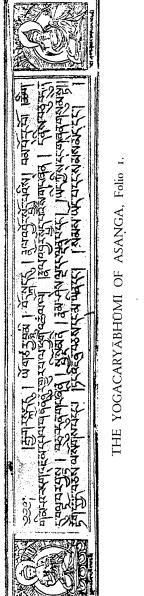
SPECIMEN OF A TIBETAN XYLOGRAPH



॥ <mark>भोटप्रकाशः॥</mark> BHOTA=PRAKĀŚA

A TIBETAN CHRESTOMATHY

WITH INTRODUCTION, SKELETON
GRAMMAR, NOTES, TEXTS
AND VOCABULARIES

By
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TO

THE MEMORY OF

SIR ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE

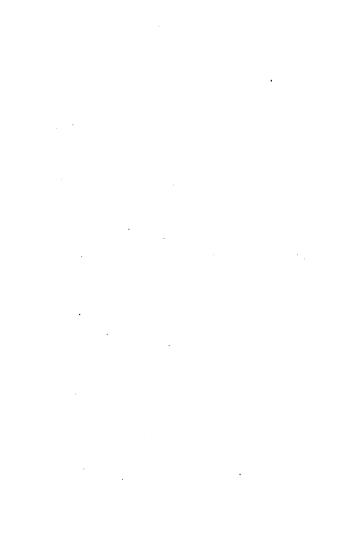
WHO MADE HIS ALMA MATER

GREAT AMONG THE SEATS OF LEARNING

AND AMONG OTHER THINGS

INAUGURATED TIBETAN STUDIES

IN OUR UNIVERSITY



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PREFACE

Considering the contiguity of Bengal and Tibet and the close cultural connexion between this province of India and the latter country for a number of centuries, it is only fitting that Tibetan studies should first be undertaken in Calcutta and Bengal. The Hungarian scholar Csoma de Körös began the tradition of modern Tibetology in Calcutta over a hundred years ago. Sarat Chandra Das, the great Indian of modern times to revive Tibetan studies, worked in Calcutta. But Tibetan was rather neglected otherwise. Fortunately, however, Rabindranath T a g o r e felt its importance and arranged for it in his Viśva-bhāratī, and here in the University of Calcutta it was Sir Asutosh Mookerjee who strongly realized its necessity and took steps making adequate arrangements for it. It was in his time that the large collection of Tibetan works including both the Kanjur and Tanjur was acquired for the University Library, and students were given special facilities for studying it, being placed under good teachers and occasionally being sent to Darjeeling for that purpose. His endeavours bore fruit. For, it was when he held the reins of the University that not only the History of Indian Logic of Mahāmahopādhyāya Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan, the materials of which were collected from a large number of works on logic in Tibetan, but also the following books were published from the University:

Herbert Bruce Hannah: A Grammar of the Tibetan Language (1912); W. L. Campbell: She-rab-Dong-bu (१९४८ १९६५), 1919; and Lama Dawasamdup: An English-Tibetan Dictionary, 1919.

But as ill luck would have it, after the untimely death of S i r A s u t o s h in 1924 not much interest was felt in the University for Tibetan studies, and the whole collection of the Tibetan MSS. and xylographs was found deposited in an obscure corner of the Durbhanga Building, and there was hardly any one to take proper care of it.

In 1935, however, Dr. S y a ma Prasad Mookerjee, worthy son of the late Sir As u to sh, occupied the chair of the Vice-Chancellor of the University, and he keenly felt the deplorable condition, and revived the study of Tibetan instituted by his father making again new and better arrangements. Since then he has been taking proper care for and interest in it. It is to be hoped that this time this important subject will not be neglected in the University.

Some interest in Tibetan can now be noticed not only in a certain number of students of the University, but also among some scholars of the country, who are well familiar with Sanskrit and want to study Tibetan particularly with reference to Sanskrit texts. For such students is now required some suitable Chrestomathy. I do not know of any such Chrestomathy that can be suitable for the special

requirements of those who have studied Sanskrit and are interested in Tibetan as a repository of early Indian literature. The present volume has been prepared with a view to removing this want: to what extent it will serve the purpose, the author is not competent to say.

The Chrestomathy is divided into three parts: Part I contains lessons in Tibetan and Sanskrit; Part II consists of Notes; and Part III gives complete Vocabularies, (i) Tibetan-Sanskrit, and (ii) Sanskrit-Tibetan. The Introduction among other things gives a short description as to how Sanskrit literature along with Buddhism entered into Tibet, as well as a brief notice of Tibetan literature. A Skeleton Grammar of the language has also been added to the Introduction. In an Appendix a short bibliography has been given to help further study.

The texts occurring in the present Chrestomathy, as enumerated below, will show that they represent a variety of Tibetan literature, religious and secular, including passages from sūtras and śāstras.

All of them are in classical Tibetan excepting one, viz. $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}$ ditya-kathā, which has been included as a specimen of modern
Tibetan.

- I. Prajñādaṇḍa, Ses.rab.sdon.bu (१४४४४६), attributed to Nāgārjuna. Tibetan text ed. Sarat Chandra Das, Darjeeling, 1896; and with an English translation by W. L. Campbell, Calcutta, 1919.
 - II. Nāgānanda nāma Nāṭaka, Klu.kun.tu.dgaḥ.baḥi.žes.

bya.baḥi.zlos.gar (শুশুর-চ্নার-স্ক্রিজ-রান্তরিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্তরিজ-রান্তরিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্ত্রিজ-রান্তরিজ-রান্তরিজ-রান্তরিজ-রান্তরিজ-রান্তরিজ-রান্তরিজ-রান্তর

III. Udānavarga, Ched.du.brjod.paḥi tshogs (ইণ্ড্রেই) ঘট্ট্র ঘট্টের ঘট্টের ঘট্টের ঘট্ট্র ঘট্ট্র ঘট্ট্র ঘট্ট্র ঘট্ট্র ঘট্ট্র ঘট্ট্র ঘট্টের ঘট্

IV. Buddhacarita nāma Mahākāvya, Sans. rgyas.kyi.spyod.pa. žes.bya.bahi. snan.nag.pa.chen.po (སངས་རྱོས་བུ་སྡོརུ་བུ་བུ་བུངོརུ་བུ་བུངོརུ་བུ་བུངོརུ་བུ་བུངོརུ་བུ་བུངོརུ་བུ་བུངོརུ་བུ་བུངོརུ་བུ་བུངོངུ་བུངངང་

Cowell, Oxford, 1893, and E. H. Johnston, Punjab University, 1936. Tibetan text, under the name of Das Leben des Buddha, ed. Friedrich Weller, Leipzig, 1926.

V. Lalitavistara, Rgya.cher.rol.pa (कि.स.स.प.). Sanskrit Text ed. Lefman, Halle, 1902 and 1908; Tibetan Text ed. Ph. Ed. Foucaux, Paris, 1847.

VII. Bhagavadgītā, Bcam.ldan.hdas.kyi.glu.dbyans (স্টর্জ প্রের

৭১ম শূ সূত্র ব্রান্থ). The Sanskrit Text in the Mahābhārata is wellknown. As regards the Tibetan Text, in Tanjur, Bstod.tshogs (বর্ষ্ ক্রিম্ম), K, fols. 1—5b.3 (C o r d i e r, III. p. 1) there is a small work, Viśeṣastava, Khyad.par.du.ḥphags.paḥi.bstod.pa (ほうつう) एयनाशायदे निर्देग्य) of Acarya Udbhata Siddhas v ā m i n, as well as its commentary, Viśesastavatīkā, Khyad.par. du.ḥphags.paḥi. bstod.paḥi. rgya.cher.bśad.pa (변기기자 기계기자 মন বন্ধুর্ মন কুন ন্দ্র মান্ত্র মান্ত মান্ত মান্ত মান্ত্র মান্ত মা by Ācārya Prajñāvarman of Bengal. The former was translated into Tibetan by Upādhyāya Sarvajña'deva and the latter by Upādhyāya Paṇḍita Janārdana, both of India. The ślokas of the Bhagavadgītā given here are quoted in his commentary by Prajñāvarman in the course of explaining a passage in the Viśesastava. These ślokas are 27-32 of the first chapter of the Bhagavadgītā. Cosma has also quoted them in his Grammar, p. 167.

VIII and IX. Nyāyabindu nāma Prakaraṇa, Rigs.paḥi. thigs. pa. žes.bya.baḥi. rab.tu.byed.pa (국무자 디슨 회의자디 역자 및 디슨 조지를 한다. 이 D h a r m a k ī r t i, and Nyāyabinduṭīkā, Rigs.paḥi. thigs.paḥi.rgya.cher.hgrel (국무자 디슨 회의자디슨 회의자디슨 회교 이 of D h a r m a t r ā t a. Both Sanskrit and Tibetan Texts ed. Th. S t c h e r b a t s k y, Bibliotheca Buddhica.

- X. Catubśataka, Bži.brgya.pa (བནི་བརྱུ་བ) of Āryadeva. Both the Sanskrit and Tibetan Texts ed. Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Visvabharati Series, 1931.
- XI. Mūlamadhyamakakārikā, Dbu.ma.rtsa.bahi.tshig.lehur. byas.pa (55 876 376 376) of Nāgārjuna. Both Sanskrit and Tibetan texts ed. Louis de La Vallée Poussin, Bibliotheca Buddhica, IV.
- XII. Āryakāśyapaparivarta nāma Mahāyānasūtra, Hphags.pa. hod.srun.gi. leḥu. žes.bya.ba. theg.pa.chen.paḥi.mdo (প্রস্থান নির্মিণ নির্
- XIII. Kāvyādarśa, Sñan.nag.me.lon (སྡུན་ངག་མ་འོང) of Daṇḍin. Both the Texts, Sanskrit and Tibetan are taken from the xylograph of *Tanjur* of the Narthang edition belonging to the University of Calcutta. See Cordier, III, p. 465.
- XIV. Rūpādityakathā Gzugs.kyi.ñi.maḥi. rnam.thar (নাইনামান্ট্রা দ্বীমান্ত্রী বিষ্ণামান্ট্রী বি

and Śehu Lo.tsā.ba. It is said by them that the work was translated from the Indian language. Whether it is Sanskrit is not ascertained. The Tibetan text is published from the Mani Press, Kalimpong.

With regard to the Sanskrit rendering of the $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}dityakath\bar{a}$ it is to be noted that it is rather free and only tentative. Therefore its correctness must in no way be considered to be the same as that of the other Sanskrit texts in the book. The only purpose of this Sanskrit rendering is to help the students in understanding the Tibetan text, so far as possible, through Sanskrit. It will, therefore, not be always safe to utilize the Sanskrit words of the $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}dityakath\bar{a}$ in the Vocabulary for any lexicographical work.

The texts in the Chrestomathy are arranged in three different ways. In Text I, *Prajñādaṇḍa*, the Tibetan is given in the native character with a Roman transliteration and the Sanskrit equivalents below.

In text II, $N\bar{a}g\bar{a}nanda$, in the first line there are the Tibetan words in Tibetan script and the second line contains their Sanskrit equivalents, the connexion between the Tibetan and the components of compound words in Sanskrit being indicated by superscribed a, b, c, d, etc.

In texts from III, *Udānavarga*, to XIV, *Rūpādityakathā*, in both, Tibetan and Sanskrit, the corresponding words are indicated by figures, 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.

Where there is any difference between the words of the two texts, an asterisk is put to indicate it.

The *Prajñādanda* is an anthology of verses from different Sanskrit works. The sources of the verses are shown in the Notes.

In the case of the following texts in the book the figures put at the end of passages refer to the chapters, etc., as the case may be, of the original works described above: Prajñādaṇḍa, Udānavarga, Catuḥśataka, and Āryakāśyapaparivarta (here the numbers are in brackets), etc. For instance, on page 1, the figure 105 refers to the verse of that number in the Prajñādaṇḍa of the edition referred to above.

In the Tibetan text of the *Lalitavistara* the figures put in brackets refer to the pages and lines of the edition alluded to.

As has already been said, this Chrestomathy is mainly intended for students knowing Sanskrit, but it is hoped that others may also find it useful.

The author knows more than anybody else the large number of shortcomings and mistakes that have crept in the book owing to various causes not excepting his own ignorance and inadvertance. Yet, he may hope that it will serve to some extent the purpose for which it is written. And if it does so, he will deem his labour amply rewarded.

I cannot conclude the preface without offering my sincere thanks to Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje, Tibetan Instructor in our University for the help he has kindly given me in my work. I have to thank also my pupils, Sj. Durgadas Mookerji, M.A., Sj. Anukul Chandra Banerji, M.A., and Sj. Ajit Ranjan Bhattacharya, M.A., for what they have kindly done for me.

I am also very thankful to my esteemed friend, Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, M.A. (Calcutta), D.Lit. (London), Khaira Professor of Indian Linguistics in the University, for helping me variously in my endeavour.

Lastly I am very glad to express my deep sense of gratitude to Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., D.Litt., Barrister-at-Law, M.L.A., ex-Vice-Chancellor, and President, Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Arts, Calcutta University, through whose enthusiastic interest alone this volume was conceived and it has been possible for it to see the light of day.

VIDHUSHEKHARA BHATTACHARYA

University of Calcutta, April, 1939.



INTRODUCTION

Tibet had early relations with Central Asia and China, and both of them contributed something to her peculiar civilization. But the greatest contribution she received was from India, specially with regard to her religion, literature, and art.

As it has happened in some of other countries which adopted Buddhism as the national religion, the scholars of Tibet sought to connect the early history of their land and people with their holy land India. The Tibetans of the 7th century first wrote down their language with Indian characters, but by that time they had either lost their traditional historical lore, or their scholars were not interested in them feeling a natural sentimental regard for an Indian connexion. Different authorities among them held different views about the origin of the Tibetan ruling house and its Indian affiliation. It is said that their ancestor was the fifth descendant of Prasenajit of Kośala; or of king Bimbisāra of Magadha; or a descendant of Udayana, the king of Vatsa; or he belonged to the Licchavis of Vaiśālī.

In 629 A.D. king N a r a d e v a (Miḥi. lha, 최숙물), regarded as the thirty-second in the line in the Indian royal family which was established in Tibet, ascended the throne. Subsequently he was better known by the name of Sron. btsan.sgam.po (첫도 고등 집집 집) owing to his meritorious actions, as we shall see presently. He had two wives, one Thi.btsun, the daughter

of king Amśuvarman of Nepal, and the other On.co, the daughter of the Chinese emperor Sen.ge.btsan.po (Tai-tsung), as the Tibetan tradition declares. Both the princesses were very pious, and it was by their persuasion that the king felt the necessity of introducing Buddhism into his country.

Among his ministers Thonmi (or Thumi as in some records) Sambhota¹, the son of Anu, was distinguished for his aptitude and attainments. He was sent by the king with sixteen companions to Āryadeśa, i.e. India, and studied in Magadha the arts both of the Brāhmaṇas and of the Buddhists under Devavitsimha, the Brāhmaṇa Lipikāra, and others.

It is very interesting to note the remarkable coincidence that about this time the well-known Chinese pilgrim, Y u a n-C h u a n g also studied Sanskrit in the University of Nālandā in Magadha, having come here under the auspices of the emperor T a i-t s u n g , the father-in-law of king S r o \dot{n} . b t s a n . s g a m . p o .

After a long period of study Thonmi Sambhota came back to his country in about 647 A.D. At that time there was no writing in Tibet and he adapted the Indian alphabet to the Tibetan language. He himself says in one of his works² that he

r 'Thon.mi is the name of the tribe he belonged to, and Sambhota means the good Bhota (Tibetan),' he was so called by his Indian teachers.

² Si tuhi.sum.brtags (N'5 R'NN' T5 TN) ed. Sarat Chandra Das in his Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Darjeeling, 1915, p. 1.

shaped the alphabet after the model of Nāgarī letters (nā.ga.raḥi.yi ger. dpe.byas, বু.না.মেই. অন্নিম্নির্মিন্ট্রম).

But from the same Tibetan source' we also know that in the time of Thonmi Sambhota there was no alphabet in Tibet and he was sent to Kashmir to study it (Sam.bho.ta. kha. cher. yi.ge. slob.tu.btan, NATOTO PART WATTOTO).

There he having done so under Ācārya De vavitsim ha (Lha. rig.pahi.sen.ge, ATTOTO) returned to his own country and made a script of thirty consonants and four vowels. He made it similar in form to that of Kashmir (dbyibs.kha.cheḥi.yi.ge.dan.bstun.nas, TANTOTO WATTOTO AND). That the form of the alphabet was to resemble the Kasmirian (Sāradā) characters is found also in the History of Buddhism (Chos.hbyun, ANTOTO Buddhism (Chos.hbyun, BNTOTO) of Bu.ston translated by Obermiller, Part II, p. 183.

That the Tibetan characters have the Indian origin is quite clear, but the above two views from the same Tibetan sources naturally give rise to different theories as found in modern researches. Some (Jäschke with others) say that the Tibetan alphabet was adopted from the Lantshā form of Indian letters. Lantshā is a pointed variety of the Devanāgarī alphabet used by the Buddhists

¹ Pad.dkar.chos.hbyun (기주·주제도 전치 기주), fol. 98, Bhutan edition, as quoted in the Journal of Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute, Vol. II, p. 165.

in India (Nepal) and Tibet in writing Sanskrit.¹ But as it was not invented or used before the eleventh century A.D., Thon mi Sambhota could not adopt his alphabet from it. According to Vogel the origin of the Tibetan alphabet is North-Western Gupta.² Hoernle says³ that the Tibetan letters are derived from the alphabet of Indian origin used in Khotan, and Thon mi Sambhota made its acquaintance in Kashmir. Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan is of opinion that there is a considerable difference between the printed and cursive forms of Tibetan alphabet, and so it is possible that they have different origins, and that the former came from Bengal and the latter from Khotan.⁴ The question is, however, not yet settled satisfactorily.

Besides the printed form of the alphabet there is a great variety of letters used among the Tibetans. Cs om a has given specimens at the end of his grammar to which the reader is referred.

Now having formed the alphabet S a m b h o t a, as recorded in the Tibetan accounts, composed eight works on writing and grammar which the king himself studied for four years. In this time such works as the *Kāraṇḍavyūha*, the *Ratnameghasūtra*, etc. were

¹ For a specimen see Csoma's Grammar, Syllabic Scheme, pp. 38 ff.

² Jäschke's *Tibetan Grammar* with Addenda by A. H. Francke. p. 104; *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XI, pp. 266. See also Laufer: *JAOS*, 1918, pp. 34 ff.

³ Manuscript Remains in Eastern Turkestan, 1916, pp. xxii ff.

⁴ Sir Asutosh Mookerjee Silver Jubilee Volumes, Vol. III, Orientalia, Part II, pp. 110 ff.

translated into Tibetan, and these helped the king very much in both converting to Buddhism his subjects who had been disregarding his royal power and ruling over them very righteously. This was the origin of his name Sron.btsan.gam.po, literally 'straightforward, strict, profound.' He commanded such great respect of his people that they regarded him as the incarnation of Avalokiteśvara.

In his time Sambhoṭa, his pupil Dharmakośa, the Brāhmaṇa Śaṅkara, the Chinese teacher Hva.san, the Nepalese teacher Śīlamañju, etc. translated and edited a certain number of canonical works.

The translation work started during the reign of Sron. btsan.sgam.po went on steadily for centuries till about the end of the 17th century A.D., and the result was that thousands of Sanskrit works mostly on Buddhism or on subjects connected with it were made accessible in Tibetan. There were made definite rules for translation, as in the case of Chinese translation, and in no case these rules were to be violated. And the translations were to be so made that it was possible for every one to study them. How accurate, faithful, and literal these translations are may be examined by the reader himself by turning over a few pages of the present book. Experience shows that when a large number of MSS. do not help us in settling a reading of a Sanskrit text we can do so very satisfactorily with the help afforded by its Tibetan translation whenever that is available.

Speaking generally, in translating a Sanskrit text there were engaged two persons, one Indian called *paṇḍita* and the other Tibetan known by the name *Lo.tshā* or *Lo.tshā.ba* meaning 'translator' or 'interpreter.' In abbreviation they are jointly called *Lo.Paṇ*, *Lo* for *Lo.tshā.ba*. and *paṇ* for *paṇḍita*. Each translation is thus the joint production of two persons.

The translators were anxious to give an exact word-for-word equivalent of the Sanskrit, and there is nowhere else in the history of translations such absolute faithfulness to the text. It has been suggested that this faithfulness was arrived at by sacrificing the spirit of the Tibetan language, because a modern Tibetan often finds it difficult to understand them. But we see from the translations that the syntax of Tibetan, so different from that of Sanskrit, has never been sacrificed; mistakes there are plentiful, but there cannot be any doubt that these translations were read and understood by Tibetans when they were made, otherwise the very purpose of having this huge literature of translations would be useless. Modern Tibetan through both phonetic change or decay and new grammatical devices has become quite a new language from Classical Tibetan, and consequently the latter is as unintelligible to an average Tibetan person as Old English is to a present-day Englishman.

Tibetan translations were made not only of Buddhist religious, philosophical, or such works, but also of non-Buddhist as well as of works on secular subjects. We have the translations of many $k\bar{a}vyas$ including $Meghad\bar{u}ta$ of $K\bar{a}lid\bar{a}sa$. In poetics there is

the Kāvyādarśa of Daṇḍin, and in metrics such books as the Chandoratnākara of Ratnākara, and the Vrttamālāstuti of Jñānaśrīmitra are translated. Similarly there are translations of many Sanskrit grammars, for instance, Pāninisūtra, or the grammar of Pāṇini, the Vrtti on it called the Prakriyākaumudī of Rāmacandra, the Cāndravyākarana of Candragomin, the Kalāpa¹ of Sarvavarman, and the Sārasvata

राजा कश्चिन्महिष्या सह सिललगतः खेलयन्पाणितोयेः सिश्च स्तां व्याहतोऽसावितसिललतया मोदकं देहि देव । मूर्खत्वात्तन्न बुद्धा खरघटितपदं मोदकस्तेन दत्तो राज्ञी प्राज्ञी ततः सा नृपतिमिष पतिं मूर्खमेनं जगई ॥

It says that there were a king and a queen. Once they were, when taking bath, playing throwing water to each other. The queen did not like so much water and requested the king not to throw water to her saying modakam dehi deva 'O lord, don't give water.' But the king being a blockhead misunderstood it and gave her sweets. Here modakam dehi may give two meanings: (i) 'Don't give water' intended and (ii) 'give sweets' the queen to express, the king understood. Certainly the king should have taken here the first sense, but owing to his stupidity he took the second and was rebuked by the queen who was very learned. The grammar was then written for the king, so that by reading it he might become wise.

It is said that this king was $S\bar{a} t a v \bar{a} h a n a$ (or $S\bar{a} l i v \bar{a} h a n a$). This story is referred to by Bu-ston in his History of Buddhism, Eng. tr. by Obermiller. Part II, pp. 167-8. He says that the king was Udayana, but in Tibetan the name of the king is Bde. spyod ($\sqrt{5}$) which may support only the first part of

r As regards the origin of this grammar there is an old tradition as in the case of that of $P\bar{a}$ n in i. It is thus given by a commentator, the author of the $Pa\tilde{n}j\tilde{r}$:

of Anubhūtis varūpācārya. Besides, there other grammatical works translated into Tibetan. Among the large number of other Sanskrit works rendered into Tibetan it is very interesting to note the following: In Niti such works as the Āryākośa of Ravigupta, the Subhāsitaratnakadanda' of Āryaśūra; in Lexiography the Amarakośa, its țikā Kāmadbenu of Subhūticandra, the Muktāvalī otherwise known as the Visvalocana Abhidhanasastra of Sridharasena; in Ayurveda 'medicine' Astāngahrdaya of Vāgbhaţa as well as its commentary, Brahmaveda Sāranga- (for Sārnga-) dharacaraka of Sarvahitamitradatta, and Aśvāyurvedasambitā of Śālihotra; in Silpaśāstra we have Citralaksana of Nagnajit, Pratimāmānalaksaņa of Ātreya; and in Dhātuvāda or Rasāyana there are such works as the Sarveśvararasāyana of I ś v a r a. There are translations of works also on such subjects as Sāmudrika, for instance, Sāmudrikavyanjanavarnana of an unknown author; on Svarodaya one finds Svarodoyārthasamgraha, etc.

The translations are arranged into two large divisions according to two classes of writings, sūtras and śāstras. While sūtras are said to have been the utterances of the Buddhas themselves, śāstras are written by subsequent teachers by way of interpretation of the former. The division in which those sūtras are collected is popu-Sātavāhana, and in no way Udayana for which we have Hehar

byed (Range).

¹ An edition of it is under preparation in our University.

The other division in which śāstras are collected is popularly called or pronounced Tanjur, properly Bstan.hgyur (བསྲུན་ནབུ་ར་). The word bstan generally means 'doctrinal teaching in general' or 'a system of doctrines.' Thus Bstan.hgyur literally means 'that which is or has become the doctrine (of the Buddhas).'

These two collections are often briefly called *Bkah.bstan* (মুল্ম্ন্), Śāsana-śāstra, and the words *Gsun.rab* (মুল্ম্ন্), pravacana, and *Bstan.bcos* (মুল্ম্ন্স্), śāstra, are also used to imply them together.

 teachers such as Nāgārjuna, Āryadeva, Asanga, Vasubandhu, Dinnāga, Dharmakīrti, etc. etc.

The Kanjur is divided into seven parts, viz. 1. Vinaya (Hdul.ba, স্কুল্ন), 2. Prajñāpāramitā (Ses.rab.kyi.pha.rol.tu. phyin.pa, প্রশ্নের), এই দুর্ন্ত, 3. Buddhāvataṃśaka (Sais. rgyas.phal.po.che, মান্যান্ত্রামান্ত্রামান্ত্রামান্ত্রামান্তর), 4. Ratnakūṭa (Dkon. mchog.brtsegs.pa, স্প্রামান্ত্রমান্ত্রাম

The Tanjur is mainly divided into two parts: Tantra (Rgyud. 55) and Sūtra (Mdo, 55) consisting of 225 volumes in all, the former 88 and the latter 137.

These two grand collections contain not less than 4566 works, the *Kanjur* 1108, and the *Tanjur* 3458, some of them being mere small tracts only of a few lines.

It is to be noted that all the works contained herein are not the translations from Sanskrit, for we have some translations also from Apabhramsa and Chinese as well.

These Tibetan works, xylographs as they are called, are printed

from wooden blocks, in some places in Tibet, such as Sde.dge, popularly pronounced Derge, a remote eastern district, Snar. than popularly called Narthang, a village and monastery about six miles to the south-west of Tashilhunpo, etc. and in Peking.

It is not very easy to get these xylographs. A complete set of the Kanjur or the Tanjur or of both of them will be found in the following places in our country: the Visvabharati in Santiniketan, Bengal; the University of Calcutta; the Vangiya Sāhityapariṣad, Calcutta; the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna; and the Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.

So far we have discussed a little the translations in Tibetan literature. But one must not understand from it that it consists of only translations which are included in the two great collections, Kanjur and Tanjur. For, besides the works referred to above, there is a great variety of original books in Tibetan under such titles as the following: 1. Lo.rgyus (ATAN), Vrttānta 'annals,' 'history.' 2. Gtam.rgyud (ATAN), Ākhyāna 'legend, oral tradition, traditional history.' 3. Chos.hbyun (ANASC), Dharmodbhava 'the origin (and growth) of the dharma (Buddhism).' 4. Rtogs.brjod (ANASC), Avadāna 'biographical notices describing heroic or

¹ The histories of Buddhism by Bu.ston, Tāranātha, etc. belong to this class and consequently called *Chos.hbyun*.

glorious achievements.' 5. Rnam.thar (ক্ষান্ত্র), Vimokṣa, literally 'emancipation or liberty', but used in the sense of 'legendary tales. 6. Deb.ther (ইমান্ত্র), or Deb.gter (ইমান্ত্র), Lekha 'records, 'documents.' 7. Deb.ther snon.pa (ইমান্ত্র), Purvalekha, 'ancient records.' 8. Yig.gžun (ঋশান্ত্র), Purāvṛṭṭākhyāna 'chronicle.' 9. Rgyal.rabs (ক্রামান্ত্র) Rājavaṃśa, 'royal pedegree.' 10. Rgyal.rabs.dpags.bsam.ljon.śin (ক্রামান্ত্র) মান্ত্রামান্ত্রীয়া নির্মান্ত্রীয়া মান্ত্রীয়া নির্মান্ত্রীয়া মান্ত্রীয়া মান্ত্র

There are, as says Sarat Chandra Das, three periods of Tibetan literature. The first is from the middle of 7th century

A.D. to the end of the 14th. It is called the Classical Period. During this time the translations of Sanskrit works began and progressed very much. In 1205 the Mongol conqueror, C h i n g i s K h a n conquered Tibet, and in the same time (1203 A.D.) B a k h t y a r K h a l j i with his Turki and other foreign Mohammedan troops plundered and destroyed the great Buddhist monastaries of Nālandā, Odantapurī and Vikramaśilā in Magadha. Paṇḍit Śāk y a ś r ī of Kashmir witnessed this destruction and returned to Tibet in this time.

The second period began with the beginning of the 15th century and ended with the 17th century, introducing a new era in the literature of Tibet, and Buddhism received fresh impulses. During this period Tibetan scholars took largely to Chinese studies, and the great indigenous literature of the country was properly written down.

The third or last period began with the first quarter of the 18th century A.D. It is in this period that Tibetan became the sacred language of Higher Asia.

No one can begin Tibetan studies without knowing the name of the great Hungarian traveller and scholar, Alexander Csoma. de Körös referred to above. He was born in Transylvania in April, 1784, and spent many years under the patronage of the British Government in Tibet in order to master the language of the country. It is he who instituted the scientific studies in Tibetan and is rightly called by Léon Feer as the founder of Tibetan studies (Fondateur des études tibétains). He wrote a Tibetan

Grammar (1834) on which Foucaux has based his own grammar in French having copied the former throughout, as well as a Dictionary in 1838. Of the former Sarat Chandra Das writes: "The scholarship which that Hungarian traveller displayed in it, has not, in my humble opinion, been surpassed by any subsequent student of Tibetan." His papers on different subjects connected with Tibetan are to be found in the volumes of the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and *Asiatic Researches* of the time. On the occasion of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of his birth his articles scattered in different volumes of the journal were collected and reprinted in a book under the title of *Tibetan Studies* by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. He made an analysis of the *Kanjur* in the *Asiatic Researches*, Vol. XX, which was translated into French by Léon Feer with additional matters.

Besides the scholars mentioned above there are many others who have made valuable contribution to the study of Tibetan, for instance, Jäschke, Francke, Schiefner, Schmidt. Among Indian scholars of Tibetan, we must mention the name of Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur for his varied contributions to Tibetan studies for which he will ever be remembered by a student of Tibetan. He was born in 1849 in the district of Chittagong, and appointed Head Master of the Tibetan Boarding School at Darjeeling in 1874. There he had the oppor-

I An Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Darjeeling, 1915, p. i.

tunity to study Tibetan. At the request of the Indian Government, he went four times to Tibet during 1878-1883. He was sent by the Government of India also to Peking to assist them in diplomatic matters connected with Tibet. His journeys to Tibet helped him much in various ways in enriching his knowledge of the language of the country. He wrote not only a great number of papers dealing with different subjects connected with Tibet, which will be found in the volumes of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal of that time, but also many books on them. He edited many Tibetan works most interesting and important of them being Bhadrakalpadruma (Dpag.bsm.ljon.bzan, 5시키 디웨저 열취 디크디) of Sum.pa.mkhan.po ye.śes.dpal.hbyor which is not a translation, but an independent book giving the history of Buddhism in India and the matters con-He edited also the celebrated work of nected therewith. K ș e m e n d r a of Kashmir, the Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā (Byan.chub.sems.dpahi.rtogs.brjod.dpag.bsam.hkhri.śin, (55.57) रोसरा-द्रादी देनारा वहेंद्र-द्रयमा वस्रसादमि विद्र) in its both versions, Sanskrit and Tibetan. His most valuable work with regard to Tibetan studies is, however, the Tibetan-English Dictionary (1899) which is the best ever published, it has not yet been surpassed by any one. Subsequently it was revised (1902) by Graham Sandberg and A. William Heyde.

It may be noted here that a good number of Tibetan books

belonging to Sarat Chandra Das is now kept in the Tibetan Seminary of the University of Calcutta. There is a copy on Tibetan paper of the Tibetan version of the Kāvyādarśa prepared evidently by Sarat Chandra Das leaving some space under each of the Tibetan verses, perhaps for the original Sanskrit equivalents. It seems that he wanted to edit it, but could not do so.

In connection with the Tibetan scholars in India mention should be made also of Mahāmahopādhyāya Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan. His History of Indian Logic shows his deep scholarship in the language. For the Asiatic Society of Bengal he edited the following two books: The Sragdharāstotra with its two Tibetan versions; the Amarakośa, Sanskrit and Tibetan texts, as well as its commentary in Tibetan called Kāmadhenu. He prepared and edited also the Bilingual Index to the Nyāyabindu using the edition of both the versions, Sanskrit and Tibetan of that society. For the Asiatic Society of Bengal he edited also a part of the Mahāvyutpatti under the title of Sanskrit-Tibetan-Linglish Vocabulary.

In conclusion, there is only one word to say. Reference has been made above to the Tibetan translations of Sanskrit works as well as to the indigenous literature of the country, from which, one can know, in the words of Csoma, "the manners, customs, opinions, knowledge, ignorance, superstition, hopes and fears

I It is now edited by Anukul Chandra Banerji and included in the publications of the University.

of a great part of Asia especially of India, in former ages." As regards the translations, the Sanskrit originals of most of them have disappeared, perhaps for ever. Some of them may be discovered in the future in Nepal, Kashmir, Tibet, or Central Asia, but we cannot hope that they will all ever be found. The contents of these Sanskrit works are now preserved in translation in Tibetan as well as in Chinese and Mongolian. An Indian student desirous of knowing certain lost chapters in the history of literature and culture in his own country can in no way ignore or neglect these translations in Tibetan and other languages. He must bring back from those sources the treasure that has unfortunately been lost to him.

ABBREVIATIONS

BB Bibliotheca Buddhica.

BC Buddhacarita. BG Bhagavadgītā.

BI Bibliotheca Indica.

BK Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā.

CS Catuhsataka. But in the Notes on PD. it is for

Cāṇakyaśataka ed. Ishvar Chandra

Shastri, Calcutta, 1935.

HU Hitopadesa.

IP Indische Sprüche by Bühler.

KA Kāvyādarśa

KP Kāśyapaparivarta.

LV Lalitavistara.

MK Mūlamadhyamakakārikā.

MB Mahābhārata.

MT Mahānirvāņa Tantra.

MS Manusmṛti. NA Nāgānanda. NB Nyāyabindu.

NBT Nyāyabinduṭīkā.

PD Prajñādaṇḍa.
PT Pañcatantra.

RK Rūpādityakathā.

	٠	٠	٠
XXXV	1	1	1

ABBREVIATIONS

			•
SA SD Skt SP	S a r a t C h Sanskrit. Sārngadharapa	iandra Da Iddhati (=Tl	rs o n , Bombay, 1886. a s. ne Paddhati of Sārnga Bombay, 1888.
SR UV Lit. or lit. Skt. Tib.	Subhāṣitaratna Udānavarga. Literally Sanskrit. Tibetan.	bhāṇḍāgāra, N	Jirṇayasāgara, 1929.
abl. acc. adj. adv. cond. conj. dat. f. fig. gd. ft. hon. inf.	ablative. accusitive. adjective. adjective. adverb. conditional. conjunction. dative. feminine. figuratively. gerund. future. honorific. infinitive. imparative.	ind. inst. inter. n. num. pcl. pers. pf. pl. plu. pt. pl. sing. subst.	indeclinable. instrumental. interjection. neuter. number. particle. person or personal perfect. participle. plural. present participle. singular. substantive.
1	Parative.	vb.	verb.

A Skeleton Grammar

of the

Tibetan Language

ALPHABET

- 1. The Tibetan alphabet comprises thirty-four letters, four vowels and twenty consonants.
- 2. Vowels. The following are the vowels: $(\mathfrak{M}_{\dot{a}})$, $\mathfrak{N}_{\dot{i}}$, $\mathfrak{N}_{\dot{u}}$, $\mathfrak{N}_{\dot{c}}$, $\mathfrak{N}_{\dot{o}}$. There are no long vowels in Classical Tibetan.

Though S a is, in fact, a vowel, the Tibetan grammarians take it as a consonant, possibly owing to the fact that it is always inherent in a consonant and never used separately. We can look upon it as the vowel bearing base, and since the short a is inherent in the consonant letter as such there is no special mark for it even in connection with the base S.

The four vowels when added to consonants assume the following special forms respectively:

3. Consonants. The following are the consonants with the Nāgarī characters with which they are connected:

η	क	k	P	ख	kh	না	ग	g	[ङ्ग	$\dot{\mathbf{n}}$
	्च	с	ಹ	छ	ch	E	স	j	3	ন	ñ
5	त	t	ঘ	थ	th	5	द	d	3	är	23
7	q	р	শ	फ	ph	7	य	Ь	হা	#1	III
ર્હ	ts		क्रॅ	tsh		Ę	dz	i			
H	व	• v	9	ž			z			ф (о	
M	य	у	Ę	₹	r	זס		.		. `	,
9	श	ś	বা	स	s	5	ह्य	h	জে	अ	a
껎1	1.2	ا ۔			j			1			

Wy and Tr following a consonant have the signs and respectively; e. g. Uky, ∏kr.

PRONUNCIATION

4. As regards pronunciation only a short note may be given. While $\Im_{\mathbf{c}}$, $\Im_{\mathbf{c}}$ ch, and $\mathop{\Xi}$ j are pure palatals, as in Sanskrit, $\Im_{\mathbf{c}}$ tsh, and $\mathop{\Xi}$ dz are palato-alveolar. $\Im_{\mathbf{c}}$ is like j in jadis (=zādi, zhadi) 'formerly' in French, but with a tendency towards the sound of sh as in shy. $\Im_{\mathbf{c}}$ h (or') is now silent in Modern Tibetan, but in Classical Tibetan it had the sound of the glottal stop, like that heard in German when words begin with a vowel (in writing). It is the substitute

for h (ह) in many Indian languages and dialects, e.g. East Bengali; cf. East Bengali ह्य, हाती) hay, $h\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}='ay$, ' $\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}'$:='is or are', and 'elephant' respectively.

5. The Tibetan language was, as has been said before, first reduced to writing in the seventh century A.D., and it may be presumed (and this is also the opinion of scholars) that the spelling adopted at that time represented the actual pronunciation of the language. But with the passing of centuries, phonetic decay brought in a change of pronunciation. The spelling was not changed as the pronunciation changed: orthography did not keep pace with phonetic development. The result is that at the present day Tibetan is written in a spelling which indicates the pronunciation of a thousand or twelve hundred years ago or more, and there is a vast discrepancy between the modern pronunciation and the unmodified ancient orthography which is current.1 Letters have become silent, voiced sounds have become unvoiced, combinations of consonants have been assimilated or changed into quite different consonants. Thus 55% dbus 'middle' is pronounced bü (d, b and s lost, u changed to \ddot{u}); ম্ব্রি gduń 'distress' is pronounced duń (g silent); মৃত্রি bod 'Tibet' is pronounced po, pho (d lost, b becomes unvoiced to p, and even aspirated to ph, loss of d compensated by change of o to \ddot{o}); $\vec{A} \mathbf{I} bkra$ 'variegated' is pronounced to (b lost, kr changed to t); ZTN phyogs 'the direction or quarter' is pronounced chok (s lost, g changed to k, phy assimilated to the palatal ch through the influence of the palatal semivowel y).

The result is that Tibetan words pronounced in the modern way would give us no clue to the spelling, and Tibetan pronounced as

The same sort of thing has happened in other languages also; e.g. in English we write knight (which indicates the pronunciation of the 14th century, k-ni-kh-t), but now pronounce it as nait; so enough (old pronunciation e-nukb), now =inaf; plough (=pluk) now =plau.

written will not be understood by a Modern Tibetan. The old pronunciation is better preserved in Khams or Eastern Tibet and it is most decayed in Central Tibet. For our purposes in this book, we are not concerned with the Modern Tibetan; we are more interested in the written rather than the spoken word, and our written word is indicative of the spoken word when Sanskrit-Tibetan literary work was in full swing. We therefore ignore the modern pronunciation, and indicate by transliteration the Tibetan orthography not by phonetic transcription.

Nevertheless, it is helpful to know how the transformation of the Classical Tibetan sound-system has taken place in Modern Tibetan. Therefore the main lines of it have been indicated below. Students may at the outset read Tibetan as written, and when dealing with Tibetan Lamas and others, they may gradually acquire the modern pronunciation.

- 6. Silent Letters. 下内 l (with one exception, see below), and 对s preceding a consonant are silent; e.g. 可 rk, 吊 lk, and 吊 sk are all pronounced 可 k. But 号 lha, deva 'god', is pronounced as it is written.
- 7. The five letters, $\exists g, f, d, \exists b, \exists m, \text{ and } f, h'$ when prefixed to initial or basic letters to form a word are silent; e. g. $\exists f \in gdu\dot{n}, t\bar{a}pa$ 'affliction' is pronounced $f \in gdu\dot{n}$.

These five letters (\P g, \P d, \P d, \P d, \P d, \P d, Q d,

- 8. A following a consonant is silent; e. g. A klu, nāga 'serpent' is pronounced A lu; A zla.ba, candra 'moon' is A A, la.ba; but generally it is pronounced π A, da.ba.
- 9. Modifications of Pronunciations. (i) $\forall y$ following $\forall p, \forall ph$, $\forall b$, and $\forall m$ changes their pronunciations into those of c, ch, c or j, and ny respectively. When not an initial, $\forall by$ is pronounced as j; but if prefixed by d it is pronounced as y. Sometimes the sound of y changes into that of j; e. g. $\forall \forall j \in S$ betan hygyer is pronounced tan.jur.
- (iii) H v occurring only in a few words in Tibetan, of which the sign is 4, joined to a consonant, is, in fact, silent, but its inherent a is pronounced as a long one; e.g. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rtsva, trna 'grass' is pronounced as $ts\bar{a}$.
 - (iv) Similarly sometimes at the end of a word \mathcal{R} h (') is silent, but its inherent \mathcal{R} a is lengthened in pronunciation.
 - 10. Identical pronunciation of different sounds. It is to be noted that according to the above rules a number of

different sounds has the same pronunciation: e. g. 可 k. 可 ik. 氧 lk, 氰 sk, 与可以 dkh, 与可以 bkh, 与可 brk, and 与剂 bsk—all these are pronounced 可 k. Similarly all the following sounds are pronounced 可 g: 可 rg, 禹 lg, 禹 sg, 与可以 dgah, 与可以 bgah, 与可以 brga, 与氧 brga, 与氧 bsga, 对可以 mgah, 与可以 hgah.

THE SCHEME OF TRANSLITERATION OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

11. The following is the scheme of transliteration of the Sans-krit alphabet:

				Vo	wels					
	鄍	স্থা	इ		ई	ड	ऊ		ૠ	'H ,
	GA.	3	શ્રે		ت <u>ي</u>	K 3	180°		£	NCC.
	ऌ	ॡ	ए		ऐ	श्रो	শ্বা		শ্ব্ৰ	थ्रः ।
	Ŕ	%त्र	W		ક્ષે	डे र्	3		M2	WIE !
		·~							۱-کی	* .
				Cons	onant	s				
क	ख	ग	घ	ङ ।	=	Γ	छ	জ	49	त वा
η	P	মা	TIS	5	₹	;	చే	E	- Ann	91
ट	ठ	ड	ढ	सा ।	त	,	थ	द	ণ	ं न।
7	Þ	7	3	١٩	. 2	,	ঘ	5	۲ چ	31

For an example of this method of transliteration see pp. 192 ff.

NUMERALS

	12. Cardinals.	
1	१ माउँमा gcig	11 22 प्रतुः गुरुग bcu. gcig
2	র দাউ্ধ gñis	12 23 प्रजुःमानुस bcu.gñis
3	३ मासुस gsum	13 23 সন্ত্ৰসন্ত্ৰম bcu.gsum
4	ଅ ସ୍ତ୍ରି bźi	14 2= বস্তু বন্ধী bcu.bži
5	۳ ڳ _{lha}	15 2V 지장면 bco.lna
6	S र्म drug	16 25 디접'둧티 bcu.drug
7	v stja bdun	17 20 75 75 bcu.bdun
8	스 되륏 Sprgyad	18 % বর্ত বর্নু 5 bco.brgyad
9	७ न्मु dgu	19 2은 디O'스테 bcu.dgu
10	০০ নত্ত bcu, or নত্ত স্বমান bcu.	20 २० है ज़ ñi. śu, or है ज़्यूस
	tham.pa.	ñi.śu.tham pa

- 21 32 है पुरुषाहिमा ñi.śu.rtsa.gcig, or हैर माहिमा ñer.gcig
- 30 ३° মুস'ন্ত sum.cu
- 31 ३७ शुरु हु मारेमा sum.cu.rtsa.gcig, or र्रामारेमा so.मciस
- 40 🗢 ন্ৰ নত্ত bži.bcu
- 41 🛩 न्ने न्यु र न्रेम bži.bcu.rtsa.gcig
- 100 🔑 지회 brgya or 지회 역자 brgya.tham.pa
- 101 ০০০ বন্ত্ৰ বিদ্যান্ত্ৰ brgya.dan.gcig, or ন্ত্ৰাইনা brgya.
- 1,000 ీంం 활도 ston, or 활도객기 ston.phrag
 - 13. Ordinals.

Ordinals are formed from the cardinals generally by adding I pa to the latter; e. g. INNI gnis. pa, dvitiya 'second'; INNINI gsum.pa, trtiya 'third'. But for prathama 'first' we have INNINI dan.po, and not INNINI gcig.pa.

HONORIFIC WORDS

14. In Tibetan there are two kinds of words, honorific and common. The former is used when speaking respectfully to, of, or before a superior; e. g. for tāta or pitr, 'father' NA ab (hon.), as in NA, 6^b, and A pha (com.), as in BC, 10^b.

NUMBER

15. The plural signs are generally 54 dag and 545 rnams. Sometimes both of them are used together. There is no dual number in the language, but Sanskrit dual is generally rendered by 54 dag (p. 295). See Rule 21.

DECLENSION

- 16. The nominative does not take any affix. The accusative is as the nominative, but sometimes it takes A la as an affix. The instrumental is formed by adding, according to the rules (see pp. 226,240) one of the following affixes: A kyis, A gyis, A gis WN yis, A his, and N s. The dative is formed by A la or one of the following particles; 5 tu, 5 du, 5 ru, 7 r, and N su. The ablative is formed by adding N nas or NN las. The genitive is formed by the instrumental affixes dropping their sibilants, i. e. adding kyi of N kyis, A gi of N gis, and so on (see pp. 226, 240). The locative is formed by N na and N la. The vocative is as the nominative with the particle Wye, bhos, aye, etc. 'oh' used before it.
- 17. Below are given two declensions, (i) one of a noun ending in a consonant and (ii) one of that which ends in a vowel.
 - (i) 호텔 chos, dharma 'religion'.

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A SKELETON GRAMMAR

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71	n	o	
\sim 1	**	6	۰

Nom. 🔊 chos

Acc. ,,

Instr. వేస్పోస్తో chos.kyis

Dat. 조취'의 chos.la

Abl. ক্র্ম'ব্ম chos.nas

Gen. an chos.kyi

Loc. र्केश q chos.na

Voc. 可透N kye.chos

Plu.

র্কুমান্থ chos.mams

র্ক্রান্ক্রম্বালীকা chos.rnams.kyis

র্ম্বার্মমান chos.rnams.la

র্ম্বর্মমানুম chos.rnams.nas

र्केश सम्बन्ध में chos.mams.kyi

ক্রিব্রস্থান্ chos rnams na

শূ কৈম বৃমম kye.chos.manis

(ii) நூவர் rgyal.po, rājan 'king'.

Sing.

Nom. ภูพาจ์ rgyal.po

Acc.

lns. দ্রুমার্ম rgyal.pos

Dat. मुँभ प्रंभ rgyal.po.la

Abl. ক্রুমে ম্ব্র rgyal.po.nas

Gen. ক্রুম মৃত্রী rgyal.poḥi

Loc. मुंय पंज rgyal.po.na

Voc ញិ ភ្នាំ A kye.rgyal.po

Plu.

সূত্র ব্রহা rgyal.po.mans

নূ্ম-র্যান্ত্রমহান্ট্রম rgyal.po.mams.

kyis

নুম-ই বৃষধ্যম rgyal.po.mams.la

ক্রুম র্ম ব্য rgyal.po.mams.nas

मुल चे देस्य गु rgyal po mame kyi

मुँ पर्वे देसभाव rgyal.po.rnams.na

गु मुल रे देसम kye.rgyal.po.rnama

ADJECTIVES

18. Adjectives are generally put after substantives as in French; e.g. A mi 'man' and A nan 'bad', when these are used together we have A A mi.nan, 'a bad man'.

PRONOUNS

19. Each of the personal pronouns has several forms, only a few of them are given here:

First person: 5 na, 757 bdag, 55 ned (hon.) T.

Second person: B khyod, B khyed (hon.) 'you'.

Third person: Kho, Khon (hon.) 'he', 'she,' 'it'.

- 20. Reflexive personal pronouns are formed by adding such words as $\sqrt[3]{5}$ ñid, $\sqrt{5}$ ran, etc.; e.g. $\sqrt[5]{3}$ 5 na. ñid, $\sqrt[5]{5}$ 5 na. ran, 'myself'.
- 21. The plural number of personal pronouns are formed also by adding ত্র্বা cag, and ত্র্বা ক্রম্ম cag.rnams; e.g. স্ব্রা ত্র্বা bdag. cag, or স্ব্রা ক্রম্ম bdag.cag.rnams 'we'.

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- 22. The Demonstrative pronouns are 95 hdi 'this' and 5 de 'that'.
- 23. The interrogative pronouns are 🥞 su 'who', ८ gan 'which', 'whether' and 🕏 ci 'what'.
- 24. The interrogatives \S su 'who' and \P^{\square} gan 'which' are used also in the relative sense. Sometimes instead of \S su \P^{\square} 'that which' or 'he that' is used. \P^{\square} gan, žig 'whoever,' 'whichever, whatever', \S ji or \P^{\square} 'that which, what' are other relatives.

VERBS

- 25. Verbs have the same form in all the persons and numbers.
- 26. The present participle which may be regarded also as verbal noun or taken both adjectively and substantively and always terminates either in \(\Tilde{\Sigma} \) pa or \(\Tilde{\Sigma} \) ba, according to the preceding letter, forms the theme of a verb; e. g. $(\frac{5}{3})^{-1} \$ byed.pa 'doing' or 'a doing'. Verbs in a dictionary are found in this form, and it is followed also in these pages.
- 27. The infinitive is formed by adding Tra to the present participle; e. g. 3575 byed.par, 'to do'; RATAT hyro.bar, 'to go'. Sometimes such particles as 5 tu, 5 du, etc. are added to roots to form infinitives; e. g. 355 byed.du, Skt. kartum 'to do.'

- 28. The present tense is expressed variously:
- (a) By dropping the termination \Im pa or \Im ba of the present participle; e. g. $\widetilde{\Pi}^*$ $\widetilde{\Im}$, kho.byed, 'he does'; $\widetilde{\Pi}^*$ $\widetilde{\Im}$ kho.hgro, 'he goes'.
- (b) By the reduplication of the final letter of the root and adding the vowel W o to it; e, g. \(\overline{\mathbb{H}}\)\
- (c) By adding ব্ৰী byed or ব্ৰী ব্ৰী চিyed do to the infinitive; e. g. মি'নে মুনিম' ব্ৰী মি' kho haro bar. byed.do, Skt. lit. sa gamanam karoti, i. e. sa gacchati 'he goes'. It is to be noted that often the sign of the infinitive is omitted; e. g. মি'নে মুনি বুলি kho.haro.byed, 'he goes'.
- 29. As regards the form there is no difference between the past participle and the past tense; e.g. smras is both the past participle and the past tense of the root 7 ba 'to say'.

- 31. Sometimes the prefix \Re h of the root is dropped; e. g. \Re gyur 'is become' from \Re hgyur, 'to become'. Some roots drop their \Re h, and at the end assume \Re s; e. g. \Re bris 'wrote' from \Re hbri, 'to write'.
- 32. Frequently the past or the perfect tense is formed by adding to the root one of the following auxiliaries: 95% hdug, 35% zin, 35% gyur, 35% yin, 55% tshar, 55% byun, and 35% son; e. g. 35% ses.zin, 'knew'.

For irregular forms see Rule 36.

33. The future is generally formed from the infinitive by adding RJA hgyur; e, g. JARAJA byed par hgyur, Skt. karisyati 'he will do.' As in Sanskrit, a future participle in J bye, or SAJA par bya ba, or ANJA bar bya ba, as the case may be according to the preceding letter of the root, is also used to express the future tense; e. g. AJJ hgro bya, or AJANJA hgro bar bya ba. Skt. gantavyam, but strictly gamanam kartavyam, 'about to go'.

For irregular forms see Rule 36.

34. The imperative is formed variously: (a) Sometimes the present

or the past tense is used for it; e.g. 유方피 hdug, 'do sit'; 전도 son (past of 유피 디 ḥgro ba), 'go away'. (b) Sometimes the vowel of a root is changed; e.g. 폴 zo, 'do eat' from 로 za or 로고 za.ba 'to eat'. (c) Sometimes it is formed from the infinitive by adding to it 핀 국 국 및 gyur.cig, 교회 śog, or 교회 śog. cig; e.g. 교회 기자 기자 중의 śog. par.gyur.cig, Skt. jānātu, 'let him know'.

- 35. The conditional is formed by adding \P nato the form of the present or past tense; e. g. from $\Im \P$ byed, Skt. k_l 'to do' $\Im \P$ byed. na, Skt. yadi karoti 'if he would do'; $\Im \P$ byas na, Skt. lit. kṛte sati, 'it being done'.
- Verbal roots that are preceded by \Re h and based on the following ten radical letters from their present, past, and future tenses and the imperative differently causing many irregularities: \Re kh, \Re g; \Re ch, \Re j; \Re th, \Re d; \Re ph, \Re b; \Re tsh, \Re dz. The forms are shown in the following ten tables in which the reader is advised to note the changes of the sounds:

No. 1

Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
प्राथान	L EU	বশ্বম: ইব	বশ্ব	PA
ḥkhal.ba 'to spin'	ḥkhal	bkal.zin	bkal	khol

A SKELETON GRAMMAR

		Oz. GICZ HIVIIVI	C) IC	
AF도'되 ḥkhur.ba, 'to can 워덜닷덩 ḥkhrud.pa, 'to w	385	নশুন ঈর্ bkur.zin নশুন্ধ bkrus	DMS bkur DM bkru	Fiz khur Fiz khrud
		No. 2		
Verb 오페리티크 hgugs.pa, 'to call' 오페리티크 hgum.pa, 'to kill' 오페리티크 hgegs.pa, 'to prohibit'	Present त्रमुण्य hgugs त्रमुख hgum द्रमोग्यस hgegs	Past IMM bkug IMM bkum IMM bkag	Future Sepan deug Sepan deum Sepan deum	lup. Fil khug Fil khum Fil khog
	X.r			
Verb 옥조키·디 ḥchag.pa, 'to walk'	Present 오호키 ḥchag	o. 3 Past অত্তৰ্শাস্থ bcags	Future 지장미 beag	lup. देवा chog
నైద్. ఇ ḥchaṅ.ba, 'to hold'	ŖāГ ḥchañ	디 J C 지 bcans	or 시 디자디 bcañ	可 śog 天 choń

A SKELETON GRAMMAR নুকীব'ন নুকীব নুকীব নুকীব ḥchib.pa, 'to mount' ḥchib ḥcibs beib

No. 4

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chib

Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
पहुचास ,	त _ह म	ঘৰীশ	বৰ্ণিব or শ্ৰিশ	<u></u> শ্বিশা
hjig.pa, 'to destroy ਨਵੇਂਧਾਪ	þjig ĄĒЧ	bžig 디취디티	bžib or gžig माविदा	žig 취기
ḥjib.pa, 'to suck' এইসম্ম	hjib 오토화화	bžibs নউম	gžib मॉर्विस	žib ŠĀ
hjoms.pa, 'to conqu	er' ḥjoms	bcom	gžom	chom

No. 5

Verb	Present	Past	Future	lmp.
বেশ্বনাধ্য-ব	प्राम् श	ন্দৃশ্য	न्त्रम्	ইন্
hthags.pa, 'to grind, weave'.	ḥthags	btags	btag	thog
८ मुट न	त्युट	ন্তুন্ধা	45 c	८श्रुट
hthun.ba, 'to drink' এইবিংস	ḥthuṅ 內聲주	btuńs IJŠŦ	btun मार्नि	ḥthuṅ ÇĄŦ
hthor ba, to scatter	hthor	btor	gtor	ḥthor

No. 6

Verb GSC-7	Present	Past NŠC	Future मुद्देद	lmp.
17 Jr. 1	ノノア	775	117-	श्रेद
ḥdin.ba, 'to spread'	ḥdiṅ	btin	gdiń	thin
दर्नुल:न	८ 5ुष	ন্5ূ ম	না5্র	શુવ્ય
ḥdul.ba, 'to subdue	' ḥdul	btul	gdal	thul
८ देशकाय	तर्मारा	ब र्डे मा	ग्रहेम	श्च
hdegs.pa, 'to lift up'	ḥdegs	bteg	gdeg	theg
		No. 7		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	lmp.
पर्त्रप.च	ন্ধ্ৰ	শ্বম	5ನ್ಷ	ইবি
ḥphral.ba, 'to separa	te' ḥphral	phral	dbral	phrol
নশ্ব-ব	বশ্ব	6 <u>17</u>	ŞΞ̈́	â
hphri.ba, 'to substrac	et' ḥphri	phri	dbri	phri
		No. 8		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
বর্না শ.ব	८ चैम श	र्धमा	र् येग	भेग
ḥbigs.pa 'to pierce'	ḥ bigs	phig	dbig	phig
प्रवृत्र्य	995	स्र	535	515
hbud.pa, 'to put off'	џbud	phud	dbud	phud

£	A SKELE	TON GRAMMAR		lvii
त्तुं सः च	ત્તુલ	ধ্য	5 નુત	শ্ব
ḥbul.ba, 'to offer'	ķbul	≻ p hu l	dbul	phul.
		No. 9		
C প্রুনা:বা	Present ೧೩೮୩	Past বর্তবাধ্য	Future 디전티	Imp. 품피
htshag.pa, 'to sift' 凡五口	htshag RÆC	btsags নুর্ভীন্ম	btsag এইন	tshog Ær
htshon ba, 'to sell' ੧ਛੌਕਾਰ	htshon AÆA	btsons ঘর্তীম	btson पुरुष	tshon Ãq
ḥtshol.ba, 'to search	' htshol	btsoal	btsal	tshol
		No. 10		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
८ इव.च	a E a	지클디	피콩드	≅ٰد
ḥdzin.pa, 'to seize'	ḥdzin	bzuń	g zu ń	zuń
प्रह्माय	त _{र्} झ	বর্তুম প্রম	মারুষ	∄೪
hdzum.pa, 'to close' 凡莨气气	ḥdzum ŖĔŢ	bstum, zum TĒŢ	gzum गहिँ	zum À5
ḥdzed.pa 'to receive'	ḥdzed	bdzed	gzed,	zed.

37 Verbs with the five prefixes, viz. T g, 5 d, 5 b, 5 m, and 5 h in the above cases sometimes retain the prefixes and sometimes h

do not; e. g. 되장기 gci.ba, 'to make water', retains its 기 # in 기차 gci (present), 되장치 gcis (past), etc., while 미친기의 gcod.pa, 'to cut' in the present is 미친기 gcod, but in the past 되장기 bcad, in the future 미정기 gcad, and in the imperative 조기 chod or 미국기 gcod.

In most verbs the prefix R h is used only in the present tense.

38. Active verbs are formed from the corresponding neuter—ones by an addition, contraction, or transformation of a letter in the latter; e. g. 줬 지 skye.ba 'to be born,' but 줬 기의 skyed.pa, 'to generate': 지민지의 ḥgrub.pa 'to be accomplished', but 쥧지의 sgrub.pa 'to accomplish'; 지민의 ḥbral.ba, 'to be separated', but 그런지의 ḥphral.ba 'to separate'.

THE CAUSATIVE

The causative is formed by adding $\mathbb{R}_{+}^{-1}\mathbb{R}_{+}^$

It is to be noted that sometimes the sign of the infinitive is dropped; e. g. from 内壳下口 hkhyer.ba 'to carry' 内壳下口类可谓

khyer.hjug pa for 乌贾东了乌夷河乌 hkhyer. du.hjug.pa 'to cause to carry'. Here the infinitive sign 5 du is dropped.

When speaking respectfully \$\tilde{\Pi} \Pi \tag{\Pi} \Pi

GERUNDS

Gerunds are made by adding the particles $\hat{5}$ te, $\hat{5}$ de, and $\hat{8}$ ste in accordance with the preceding final consonant (see p. 222), as well as $\hat{5}$ nas to the verb of the present and the past tenses; e. g. $\hat{4}$ $\hat{5}$ yod de, $bh\bar{u}tv\bar{u}$, 'being'; $\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ hdug. ste, usitv \bar{u} , 'having lived' or 'having remained; $\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ brten. nas $(\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ rten. pa, \bar{u} $\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ i' to hold', 'to have recourse to,' pf. $\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$ brten) \bar{u} sritya, 'having held'.

ADVERBS

Adverbs are formed in many cases by adding such particles as the following to adjectives: 5 tu, 5 du, 5 n, 5 r, 5 ru; e.g. 75 kun. tu sarvatra 'every where'; 555 myur. du, āśu, 'śīghram 'promptly'; 5555, nan par, mandam 'badly'.



PART I TEXTS



॥ चुरार्च हूट.च ॥

II ŚES. RAB. SDOŃ. BU II

॥ प्रज्ञाद्ण्डः ॥

		1	
नेश'रव'र्द	ম3ম.	श्रेमा	क्षेत्र दे।
śes rab dan	.mñam.	mig.	med.de 1
प्रज्ञा-	समं	चक्षुः	नास्ति ।
र्केट्स'य'र्ट	মন্তম.	ন্তুৰ্'ম'	हों र्
rmons,pa.d	an.mñam.	mun.pa.	med 1
मोह-	समं	तमः	नास्ति ।
वर् तर्ने न प्र	•	र्मा चे .	बेर् ।
nad.ḥdra.b	a.yi.	dgra.bo.	med I
रोग-समः		शत्रुः	नास्ति ।
98,4.4.4.8	3×1.	८हम श्र∙दाः	र्भेट् ॥
ḥchi.ba.dar	ı.mñam.	ḥjigs.pa.	med 11
मृत्यु-	समं	भयं	नास्ति ॥ 105

नास्ति प्रज्ञासमं चक्षुर्नास्ति मोहसमं तमः। नास्ति रोगसमः शत्रुर्नास्ति मृत्युसमं भयम्॥

5स यहै	दर्ने पा	দানুক	21.1.1
dam.paḥi.	ḥgro.ba.	gñis	
* सतः	गती	ই	
ह्ये 'र्नेया' न्या' मी' me.tog.dag.g इसुमानां			र्ह्मियाः चलितः । lcogs.bžin । क- वतः ।
८६मा-हेद	गाँद मौरा	क्षेट्र	प्राप्त स्था।
hjig.rten.	kun.gyis	spyir.	
छोकेन	सर्वेण	मूर्घि	
निम्हाः केट् 'ट्र' ngas.ñid.du वन एव	58	dens	ਪ ਪੁਨ ਤੋਂ -par.bya ਹੌਰ 26

कुसुमस्तवकस्येव हे गती तु महात्मनाम् । मूर्धिन वा धार्यते लोकैर्विशीर्येत वनेऽथवा ॥

माट होमा	षेर्'स'	শূর্ব-ন্ত্র-	9551
gan.žig.	yid.la.	gnod.byed	hdod 1
यस्य	मनसि	* अपकारम्	इन्छत्
ने ⁻ त्य ⁻	₹ मा'5ु	क्षेत्र. क्रूची.	TET!
de.la.	rtag.tu.	sñan.tshig.	brjod 1
तस्य	सदा	प्रिय~ वाक्यं	ब्रूयात् ।
ह्ब.त.	£.2	ন্থ দার্থি সুর্থ হৈ	हें
rnon.pa.	ri.dwa	gs.gsod.mthon.	tshe I
न्या धः	मृः	ग~ वध- * दर्शन-	काले।
भैर्दिः	म् मुं कु	दः सेदःयः	ন্ত্ৰি ॥
yid.ḥon.	glu. sña	in. len.pa.	bžin II
हृद्यक्रुमं	गोतं * म	धुरं गायति	यथा ॥ 17

यस्य चात्रियमन्विच्छेत्तस्य ब्रूयात् सदा प्रियम् । व्याधो मृगवधं कर्तुं गीतं गायति सुखरम् ॥

मावद यः	मर्विद्रःयः	भ वुश ५८ ।
gažan.la.	gnod.pa.	ma.byas. dan l
पर-	सन्तापं	अ-कृत्वा च
न्मदः तः	५ र्5ु, स.	ਬ.ਹੈਖ਼. 'ਹੁਟ.।
dman. la.	ḥdud.pa.	ma.byas. śiń I
नीच-	नम्रतां	अ-कृत्वा।
नुस्र यह	ત્યમ કે	भ.सट्थ. चट.।
dam.pai	lam.ni	ma.spans. gan l
सतः	वर्म	अनुत्सृज्य यत्
3c. 4.	ने [.] कें	मदःयः धेव ।
ñun.ba	de.ni.	man.po. yin l
अल्पं	तद्	बहु भवति ॥ 42

अञ्चत्वा परसन्तापमञ्चत्वा नीचनप्रताम् । अनुत्सुज्य सतां वर्तमं यत्स्वरूपमपि तद् बहु ॥

却도.너. वियान होता स्टा gan. la. žal.ta.byed.pa. man I * नेतारः यत्र बहवः। রমথ.এই. श्रीयश्चरार्यर. દ:શુંભ:ઢે | thams.cad. mkhas.par. na.rgyal. che i सर्व ^bपण्डित-°मानिनः * "महा-। मर्डें चे केर गुन् ŴĽ. kun. kyan gtso.bo.ñid. hdod. pa 1 सर्वे अपि इच्छन्ति । प्रभुत्वम् সুনাধা-প্রধাধা. पेच्चमे.तर. पंगेर **॥** de.yitshogs.rnams. hjig.par. hgyur 11 तानि वृत्दानि अवसीदन्ति ॥ 53

> सर्वे यत्र विनेतारः सर्वे पिएडतमानिनः। सर्वे प्रभुत्वमिच्छन्ति तदृन्दमवसीदिति॥

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٩٢.٤. ه. माट.(ब्रेमा: लेप। gan.žig. lan.tsho.la. ži.ba 1 यौवने यः शान्तः। ৰ্ নেম্ यद्याःमीशः विशा दे-देde.ni. ži.bar. bdag.gis. śes 1 मन्ये । तं हि शान्तम् अहं ॲट्शः<u>श्</u>त्रत्यात् । দিপ্রধার্থর khams.rnams. yons.su.zad.pa.na I परि- क्षीणेषु। હ્યું. સ્ત્રું. ci.yi.phyir.na. ži. mi. hgyur u जायते ॥ 126 कुतः शमः न

> नवे वयसि यः शान्तः स शान्त इति मे मितः। धातुषु क्षीयमाणेषु शमः कस्य न जायते॥

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> फलं कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्यम्बुप्रसादकम् । न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसीदिति ॥

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कामः सर्वातमना हैयः स चेद्वातुं न शक्यते । स मोक्षं प्रति कर्तव्यः स हि तस्य हि भेषजम् ॥

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> त्रासाद्पि तद्धं च कस्मात्रो दीयतेऽथिषु । इच्छानुरूपो विभवः कदा कस्य भविष्यति ॥

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٩٢.٤. त्रव.कूर्मश्च.कुट.। gzugs. lań.tsho. dan phun.tshogs.śin (रूप-यौवन-(च) सम्पन्नाः । रेन्स सर्वे इसस प्रसः क्षेत्रः rigs.mtho.rnams.las. skyes. gyur. विशाल-कुल-सम्भवाः अपि । म्,श्रीमाश्चर,पूट,मी. rgya.skyegs.śīn.gi. me.tog.ltar | **किंशुकस्य** कुसुमम् इव। रमा र महें सं सं से से मिर्ट सं से मिर्ट में rig.dan.bral. na. mdzes. ma. vin II * विद्याहीनाः शोभन्ते न॥ 228

रूपयौत्रनसम्पन्ना विशालकुलम्भवाः।

विद्याहीनाः न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः ॥

यरे'य'९र्देर'ब' रैमा'य' 3551 bde.ba.hdod.na. rig.pa. hdor 1 विद्यां त्यजेत्। * सुखार्थी **ಶ**ನಿ.ಶ. पर्देर । रेमा 'य'तर्रेर'क' bde.ba. hdor 1 rig.pa.hdod.na. * विद्यार्थी त्यजेत । सुखं हमाय. 되.너. bde.ldan ga.la. hgrub I rig.pa. सिध्यति । सुखार्थिन: विद्या क्त्र नरे। रैमा य द्व माकेर मा थ bde 11 rig.pa.don.gñer. ga.la.

> सुखार्थिनः कुतो विद्या नास्ति विद्यार्थिनः सुखम् । सुखार्थी वा त्यजेद्विद्यां विद्यार्थी वा त्यजेत् सुखम् ॥

कृत:

सुखम् ॥ 230

विद्यार्थिन:

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व्यवसायिनः	दूरं	किम्॥

कोऽतिभारः समर्थानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् । को विदेशः सविद्यानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् ॥

श्लेर'यर'वेर' लेग्रथः ह्यूनः ५८ । **گلا.** skyed.par.byed. dań, legs.slob. dan 1 जनिता सु-शिक्षकः च -च र्रमा सः स्रेरायः ५८: । gan žig. rig pa ster ba. dan 1 विद्यादाता च । यः zas ster.ba. dan mi hjigs.sbyin i अन्न-दाता * अ-भय-दाता। च lna po. hdi dag. pha ru bśad 11 एते प्रितरः पञ्च * स्मृताः ॥ 237

> जनिता चोपनेना च यश्च विद्यां प्रयच्छिति। अन्नवाता भयत्राता पञ्चैते पितरः स्मृताः ॥

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राजपत्ती गुरोः पत्नी मित्रपत्नी तथैव च । पत्नीमाता स्वमाता च पञ्चैताः पितरः स्मृताः ॥

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उपदेशो हि मूर्खाणां प्रकोपाय न शान्तये। पयःपानं भुजङ्गानां केवलं विषवर्धनम्॥

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                        * भिनत्ति ॥ 240
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दुर्जनः परिहर्तंन्यः प्रत्यक्षं द्विपदः पशुः । भिनत्ति वाक्यशन्त्येन अक्रूश्यः करटको यथा ॥

a.જો. કે.શ્. લેન્ l chu.yi. ri.mo. ltar t blun. po. *** नीचानां** रेखा इव। जल-नार विना - चिन्ना - चेन्ना । gan.žig byas. te. myur.du hjig t तत् * द्रुतं - नश्यति । यत् कृतं न्मायाः हिंपीः हैस् dam pa rdo yi ri mo ltar i शिला- हेखा साध्नाम् इव। निव.र. कट.रियट. चर्च.तर. चेवश śin tu. chun nuhan brtan par. gnas i अति-अल्पम् अपि * दृढं तिष्ठति ॥ 234

> जलरेखेव नीचानां यत्कृतं तन्न दूरयते । अत्यल्पमपि साधूनां शिलालेखेव तिष्ठति ॥

ध्ये'स क्षु प्रे 'हर्द प्र' ५६' ।
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प्रहर्म संदेश के प्रमायाति ।

अहो प्रकृतिसाद्गश्यं श्लेण्मणो दुर्जनस्य च । मधुरैः कोपमायाति कटुकेनैव शास्यति ॥ ॥ प्राणुक रु: दमाद : व क्रा च : पदे : र्ह्मिश मार ॥ व

॥ नागानन्दं नाम नाटकम् ॥

चमश.वर.भष्टिषे.त.ज. सैचो.४५७५ ॥°

सर्वज्ञाय

नमः 11^2

चश्रभान्। वृत्यान्ना कु.चर.चबिरावेश स्नेन.कुमा स्रुमा स्रु

ध्यान- व्याजम् उपेत्य क्षणं चक्षुः उन्मील्य

शुःषः श्रेमशःयरःग्रेत्।

कां चिन्तयसि।

भूवायाध्येता थादा शुकाखेदा सद्दा माडेटा भ्रीचा ददीद्रमा

त्राता अपि अनङ्ग- शर- आतुरं जनम् इमं

र्शेट.च. भूथ.ज. र्ह्स ।

(क्षसि न पश्य।

क्षेट हैं भूत पा हुई। हैं प्रिया त्वतः अन्यः निर्घृणः पुमान

माया धेर् ।

कुतः अस्ति।

नर्नुरःश्चेर्द्रश्रशः गुरिशः विद्यः विद्यः

निहेंन. मुंभानसा प्रिनासा नहां पात्र ।। १।। अभिहितः जिनः वः पात्र ।। १।।

ध्यानव्याजमुपेत्य चिन्तयिस कामुन्मीह्य चश्चः क्षणं पश्यानङ्गशरातुरं जनिममं त्रातािप नो रक्षस्ति । मिथ्याकारुणिकोऽसि निर्घृणतरस्त्वत्तः कुतोऽन्यः पुमान् सेर्ष्यं मारवधूभिरित्यभिहितो बोधौ जिनः पातु वः ॥ १ ॥

म्बिब्र.लट. ।

* अपि च।1

चापम् आकृष्य कामेन च 'पटह- 'पटुः 'हत-

मुं मूंनायः वर्तुरः होः निष्यः वरः ।

* ^dआडम्बरैः मार- वीरैः च

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नारी-जनेन च।

र्से.जटश.पिश.वर. व्रूर.से.लुश ।

पुलकित-वपुषा वासवे

र्वेच.तर्य,.रेचट.त्र्था. ब्रिटे.जा. चर्सेट्था ॥5

र्मुनि- इन्द्रः वः पातु॥२॥

कामेनारुष्य चापं हतपटुपटहावित्याभिर्मारविरै-भ्रूभङ्गोत्कम्पजृम्भास्मितललितवता दिव्यनारीजनेन । सिद्धैः प्रह्लोत्तमाङ्गैः पुलकितवपुषा विस्मयाद् वासवेन ध्यायन् बोधेरवाप्तावचलित इति वः पातु दृष्टो मुनीन्द्रः ॥ २ ॥

भेष बहुना ।¹ अलं बहुना ।¹

[न्यात प्राप्त प्राप्त | अर्ने प्रिक्त प्राप्त |] विकास स्वाधारः ।] विकास स्वाधारः ।

दे.र्रा. न्या.र्स्ते. न्यात.र्झ्त्या. र्झ्याह्य. झ.र्झ्याह्य. वह्य.

प्रमान्त्रियमाञ्चर्रमायायदे स्रोते विवशाणी याँ हुन्। वरावस्रेरायदे *

हर्ष- देवस्य पाद पद्म- **%उपसेविना**4 आगतेन⁸ श्री-मुक्तास्त्रे क्रिम्स समसण्डिस म् म्स्य प्राप्त राष्ट्र सम राज-समृहेन 5 मानं यन्ताता श्रुराय। ६ ह.सेर. प्र्यू.श्रमा.सी. ह. रेराजा.सेर. अहम् उक्तः।⁶ यथा अस्मत्-स्वामिना र्मार पर हेश. कर भेर पर र रहे. रहेश हा. मीव क्या तर पर्णर . ह वस्तु- ^७अछङ्कृृत**ं "र**चना-⁸ हर्षदेवेन 7 अपूर्व-रुचा.च.८हूब.चषु. श्रुश.रवश.लश. वश्चश्च.च., प्री.पीब.टे.रेचेठ.च. जातक- प्रतिबद्धं⁹ विद्याधर-नागानन्दं लेश.मु.चदे. ब्रिंश.मार. शह्र.ग.धे.10 हि.म्.१४मा.धेशश.मीश. नाटकं नाम कृतम् अस्माभिः ३व.त.त्.पर्मेरे.त.जश. ह्या.टे 1,1 हैंर.त.रेचे. शू. अह्ट.ट्र 11,3

* श्रोतृ- परम्परया श्रुतम् । प्रयोगो न दृष्टः । 12
अद्याहिमन्द्रोत्सवे सबदुमानमाहृय नानादिग्देशागतेन राज्ञः श्रीहर्षदेवस्य
पादपद्मोपजीविना राजसमृहेनोक्तः यथा यत्तदस्मत्स्वामिना श्रीहर्षदेवनापूर्ववस्तुरचनाळङ्कृतं विद्याधरजातकप्रतिबद्धं नागानन्दं नाम नाटकं कृतमित्यस्माभिः श्रोत्रपरम्परया श्रुतं न प्रयोगतो दृष्टम् । 3-12

े रेदे खेर कुयारी रेड़िराया मुखारा रदा । 13 विंदी उमाया राज्ञः तस्यैव * मानान् च¹³ अस्मासु ξ র্মার্থান্র্রান্র্রান্র ξ র্মান্র ξ র্মান্র ξ ন্নান্র্বিন্ন ξ बुद्धया प्रयोगं यथावत् ষ্ট্র প্রানাম্বর্শ পূলা । ইশার্গ । বৃধ্য দ্রীমা মাণ্ডলা প্রবি দ্রী। इति ।¹⁵ तद् यर्गेर्परान्ना प्रसान्सः हे हिस्सास्त्रायमः पर्रेर्पायल्वे यथा-लूर्बि.ह्र्मश्रातर वेर्स् ॥१६ पर्यंशावपु. ह्ये.च्रा पर्यायो. लूरे.यु. सम्पादयामि। 16 सामाजिक-ग्र-५.क्र्यायर मुर्दे वेशना यन्त्रामी देशने । 17 इति मे निश्चयः 1¹⁷ **भावर्जितम्**

तत्तस्यैव राज्ञो बहुमानाद्सासु चानुग्रहबुद्ध्या यथावःप्रयोगेणाद्य त्वया नाट-यियतन्यमिति । तद्यावदिनीं नेपथ्यरचनां-कृत्वा यथाभिलिवतं सम्पाद्यामि । आवर्जितानि च सामाजिकजनमनांसीति मे निश्चयः । ⁶

चा⊏.मी.स्रुर ।₁₈

रेताय.जिंब.रेचोठ.च. श्रेब.टचे.श्रोतव.त्. श्रोतश.त. परेब.श. पर्ट.रेचे. श्री- हर्ष: कवि: निपुणः पद्षिद् व्यव जन वहेंव। गुण-माहिणी। पहुना हुन रे. व. चेट.क्य.शुश्रश्चर्य हुर्न.त. सूर्यस्मा बोधि-सत्त्व-चरित' भु श.चार. चर्चा.वचा. श्रामश्र । नाट्ये वयं तर्रेर के र्ट्याया रे रे रे प्या णुट वर्रेर यदे वस्य स् वर्षेय यदे वस्तु एकैकम् अपि अभिलिषित-मावहाः ध्येतः व । भवति चर्चा.ची. श्रेषा.च. चीश.चश्च. ल्यूच.२व. प्रांब.ची. क्यूचाश. पर्टेश. उपचयाद् गुणस्य सर्वस्य गणः तर्नात. श्रुंश. डि. र्जाश ॥३

> ब्रुहि किं प्रयोजनम् ॥ ३॥ श्रीहर्षो निपुणः कविः परिषद्प्येषा गुणग्राहिणी लोके हारि च बोधिसत्त्वचरितं नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम्। वस्त्वेकैकमपीह वाञ्छितफलप्राप्तेः पदं किं पुन-र्मद्भाग्योपचयाद्यं समुद्तिः सर्वो गुणानां गणः॥ ३॥

\$6

देश.व. र. श्रीम. मिश्र.प.श. प्रश्नी श्राह्म सङ्गीतकम् अनुतिष्ठामि । 1

[प्रिकामन अभिमुखं अवलोक्य ।]²

हिने.क्श. नार.श्राप्तरेश. हि.श्री. श्रीमश्री प्रश्नीश्राह्म अवलोक्य ।]²

श्रीमश्री. प्राह्मीप्र.श. हि.श्री. श्रीमुखं अवलोक्य ।]²

द्रीमश्री. स्रीम् स्रीप्तरेश. हि.श्री. श्रीमुखं अवलोक्य ।]²

श्रीमश्री. स्रीम् स्रीमम् स्रीम् स्रीम् स्रीमम् स्रीम् स्रीम् स्रीमम् स्रीम् स्रीमम् स्रीम् स्रीम् स्रीमम् स्रीम् स्रीमम् स्रीम् स्रीमम् स्रीमम् स्रीम् स्र

त्यम्बास्य सुग्रुक्त्रित्य न विश्वानुयि ह्यि स्थितन्ये स्थितं क्रिक्ति स्थितन्ये हिन्द्र क्रिक्ति स्थिति स्थिति स्थित स्थिति स्या स्थिति स

[비자:체험4.회회 |]6

[नटी ।]⁶

हिंदी है हिन्दर हैं हिं हिंदी। यह त्रावत त्रातः क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र त्रावत त्रातः

ध्युक्षः १८. प्रत्येचिश्चः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः भावेन बिद्धमानसः १. वितः प्रतः प्रत

[अर्ट्रे पहुंब नशा |]10,

[सूत्रधार: |]¹⁰

यन्ताः गुटः ॲटशःशुःयन्दः वशः हेःसुरः प्रायः पुत्रः वृत्ताशःशुः
माम् अपि परित्यज्य कथं पितरौ वनं
यातौ ।11

 ५.व.
 इ.व.

 इ.व.
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सु: स्रदे: व्यक्ष: कु: क्रिंग: प्रदेश: प्रदेश

अथवा कथमहं गुरुचरणपरिचर्यासुखं परित्यज्य गृहे तिष्ठामि । 14
हे स्ट्रिन: श्रीक मी प्रिक्त परित्यज्य गृहे तिष्ठामि । 14
यथा जीमृतवाहनः ऐश्वर्यं क्रम- आगतं सक्ता ।
सास्र दे श्रीक सूच परित्य स्त्री । परिता मुद्दा परित्र परित्र परित्र प्रीत्र प्रीत्र परित्र प्रीत्र परित्र परित्य परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्य परित्र परित्य परित्र परित्य परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्य परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्य परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्र परित्य परित्य परित्य परित्र परित्य परित्य

पित्रोर्विधातुं शुश्रूपां त्यक्तैश्वर्यं क्रमागतम् । वनं याम्यहमप्येष यथा जीमृतवाहनः ॥४॥

[र्शेट्र प्रदर्भ मुद्र १ क्षेत्र १ पुरे विद्र |] 1 [निष्कान्ती । अधामुखम् ।] 1

[इ.यम ह्रीय.ब्री.पर्ख्य.ता. २८. । च.र्चे. ७-.म. २म. खेमाथ.हे ।

[ततः जीमूतवाहनः च विदूषकः प्रविशति ।

पट्टेब.तस ।]°

नायकः $|]^2$

क्रमाश स्तरिः माज्ञ अलेश क्षेत्र चु स्तरः स्त्रमा मीश सेमा प्रस्थः न ।

इति मम न प्रस्थः न ।

कुत्र-अकृत्य- विचारणासु विमुखं शासा शुका सा सेमा | श्वितो को न वेति।

प्रस्ते श्रेन् श्रेन् श्रेन्य प्रमाणस्य मे योवनम् इन्द्रिय-प्रस्ते श्रुश्रूषमाणस्य मे योवनम् इन्द्रिय-न्याः प्रमाणस्य प्रमाणस्य प्रमाणस्य प्रमाणस्य

मात्रा ने प्राप्त प्रति स्था एव भवेत एवं निन्द्यम्

ग्रीट प्रमात्र हैन सुद्र सुद्र स्था हैन सुद्र सुद्

रागस्यास्पद्मित्यवैमि न हि मे ध्वंसीति न प्रत्ययः कृत्याकृत्यविचारणासु विमुखं को वा न वेति क्षितौ। एवं निन्द्यमपीद्मिन्द्रियवशं प्रीत्यै भवेद् यौवनं भक्तश याति यदीत्थमेव पितरौ शुश्रूषमाणस्य मे॥ ४॥ [मैं पूर्णकः सिरोषमः] ।
[विदूषकः सरोषमः] ।

म्) मारामीशा माश्रवायक्षेत्रात् वे निर्मा मात्रामिता पर्मात्रामिता परमात्रामिता पर्मात्रामिता पर्मात्रामिता परमात्रामिता परमात्रामित मृतयोः जीवन्-८२ू.डेर. वेचाश.व. ४२ँचा.त.ज. ८२ू.छुट.ग्रे. र्वेश.श्. र्वेचा.वर्षेज. वासे एतावन्तं कालं दुःखम् वन-असका खा खेर । लटा खिरावे : लेरारी बेटायर क्षा विचीर है । है का वि अनुभवन् अपि त्वं निर्विण्णः तत् रच. $\hat{2}$. $\hat{4}$. $\hat{4$ इदानीम् अषि तावत् गुरु- चरण-निर्बन्धात् * निवृत्य राज्य-सुखं বম-ট্রিশ্ব-প্রদা । भूयताम् ॥⁴

भो वयस्य न निर्विण्ण एव त्वमेतयोर्जीवन्मृतयोर्श्व द्वयोः कृते ईद्वरां वनवास-दुःखमनुभवन्निष् । तत्प्रसीद् । इदानीमिष तावद् गुरुजनशुश्रु पानिर्वन्धान्निवृत्य [इच्छापरिभोगरमणीयं] राज्यसुखमनुभूयताम् ।^{2,4}

[424.44. 1]

[नायकः] 5

हु.बेर. लय.मी. भर्ष.री. शर. परेंची. शहुश.रा. रु.खे.

यथा वितुः पुरो भुवि तिष्टन् भाति तथा

श्रीट मीते हि ता अर्न न्स है।

सिंह-आसने अस्ति किम्।

लय.मी. बेचश.रेची. भग्ने.च.पाश. चिंट. चट्रे.च. ट्रे.बु.

तातस्य चरणयोः संवाहनाद् उद्गृतं सुखं तद्

मुलास्त्री र रमाया व्यक्तिस्य है।

गाज्यके अस्ति किम्

ञ्च.भर्. क्षेत्रा.स. प्रतिट.चर्. २वार.च. चाट. पर्. स.चाश्रीस.

गुरोः मुक्तोक्भिते धृतिः या एषा मुवनत्रये

हुरियान्नाता व्यत्तिमः है।

मुक्ते अस्ति किम्।

गुरुणा सक्तं राज्यं खळ अस्तर्भः निर्देशस्त्रः मिर्ग्दः स्त्रीतः स्त्रीः

खंड भागासः देशकः धेर्व ५वः हे हिमाः धेर्द् ॥ ६

तेन गुणः कश्चिद् अस्ति॥

तिष्ठन भाति पितुः पुरो भुवि यथा सिहासने कि तथा यत् संवाहयतः सुखं हि चरणौ तातस्य कि राज्यके। कि भुक्ते भुवनत्रये धृतिरसौ भुक्तोज्भिते या गुरो-रायासः खलु राज्यमुज्भितगुरोस्तेनास्ति कश्चिद् गुणः ॥ ६ ॥

[तै:र्:p:ण्या । यर्मा:३र्:णुक्ष:र्म्यायः ।]¹

[विदूषकः । आत्मगतम् ।] 1

खो अस्य 'जन- 'गुरु शुर्रुषानुरागः।'

[শ্লুম.বু. ন্যমম.ব্য |]³

रेश त देर थार रे विमा सहर् यर पुर्व । के तेन इह [तु] तावद भणिष्यामि। ध

भवतु एवं तावद् भणिष्यामि।

[न|रायाया |]⁵ [प्रकाशम् ।]⁵

णुं. मूर्मिश्रार्थः देशायमः मुप्ताःश्चेरःणुं. यदेःयः प्रयतः क्षेत्रलस्य केत्रलस्य के

ते करणीयं अस्ति एव॥ ग

भो वयस्य न खत्वहं केवलं राज्यसौब्यम् उद्दिश्य एवं भणामि । अन्यर्दाप ते करणीयम् अस्त्येव ॥⁶-7

[तर्रेष प्रस्थ । प्रह्रा प्रतः प्रस्थ ।] 8

चु.च. चर्माचा अ. चुर्या १ हेर्स. चीना। भ्रम्य। १ हेर्स. चीना। भ्रम्य। १ हेर्स. चीना। भ्रम्य। १ हेर्स. चीना। १ हेरस. चीना। १

नर्'त्यः चल्ना ।

सुखे स्थापिताः।

तथा बन्ध- जनः आत्म- सम एव कृतः साज्ये

णिट. यश्रीट.यर.यश ।

अपि रक्षा कृता।

. लूर.जं.रुचे.त.जश. डेचे.प्येश. डेर. रेतची.पश्चर.पुट.

⁶मनोर्थाद् 'अधिव- 'फल- 'दत्त- कल्पद्रुमः

MC. VE. 14 4 4 4 1

अपि अधिभ्यः दत्तः।

सु-

ମ୍ବାବ୍ୟ ସ୍ତୀୟ ହିଂବ୍ୟା ନ୍ଧିୟ ଅଧି ।

कि ते चेतसि परं

चाट. खुचा. चार्यश्चारा. श्रृश्च ॥ ५

स्थितं यत् कथय ॥

न्याय्ये वर्त्मान योजिताः प्रकृतयः सन्तः सुखं स्थापिता नीतो बन्धुजनस्तथात्मसमतां राज्येऽपि रक्षा कृता । दत्तो दत्तमनोरथाधिकफलः कल्पट्टमोऽप्यथिने किं कर्तव्यमतः परं कथय वा यत् ते स्थितं चेतस्ति ॥ ७ ॥

> [विदूपकः । $]^1$

मूर्याश्राद्यः वीवर्र्यस्त्रम् द्वितः अस्रायरः म्रीर्यय अत्यन्तसाह्सिके क्षे.भ.२८.ची. ५८. म्रु.भवयतपु.ब्रुचिम् ३.चर.चयमाता. चार्यु.च्.२८. एत-स्मन प्रतिपक्षे आसन्न[स्थते ² माकेश्रानमाः लटारमा यरामावसा ग्रीटा विदा खेरावा चरमा वे मीला हीरा अपि त्वया विना समधि ष्टितम् अमात्य-भेनाशायरामात्रशायरा श्री हेनामी ॥³ स्थितं न * तर्कयामि।3

*** अनुष्टे या** 10

भो वयस्य अत्यन्तसाहिमको मतङ्गदेवहतकस्ते प्रतिपक्षः। तिस्मिश्च समा-सन्निस्थिते प्रधानामात्यसमिष्ठिष्ठितमिष न त्वया विना राज्यं सुस्थितिमिति मे प्रतिभाति।⁹-3

ि (८्रेंब्स्स ।]⁴ [नायक ।]⁴

स.२८.चार्चस. मीलाझूर. जुरासरायमीरास् बुझासाय मतङ्को राज्यं प्रहीप्यति र्नेनासायाः स्प्रानुसाह । नायाने ने स्मरामुराप ने ससा हर वस्तर । अशङ्का अस्ति किम्।⁵ यदि एवम, त्तः पर्मा.मी. जिश्र.ज.शूर्मश्र.ता. वश्रश्न.वर. मोवर.मी.ट्व. केरे. लूट्श.शि. स्व- शरीरतः प्रभृति सर्व परार्थम् एव यर्रोटश्र.ता. भारतुरायम । योट. लाट. घटाचीया. भार चित्राता. पाल्पते नतु।⁷ यत् तु स्वयं न दीयते रे. लय.मी. ह्र्य.जूर.ब्री। हेश.व. ट्रेंब.स्ट्रे. यसस.स. पट्टीश. इ.धुना.चे.॥° लय.ग्री. हुश.श्र.चर्डश.त. छेट. डेर. किम्।⁹ तात- * अ।ज्ञा एव 권³ 보고, 리오 Ⅱ10

NĀGĀNANDA

[नी नूं फि. प्राह्म |]10

णु : प्यतः णुझः है : विमाः मध्य | 111
भोः तातेन किम् आज्ञप्तम् । 111
[२५२ : पर्स्स |] 12
[नायकः ।] 12

तम् यावद् मलयम् एव गच्छावः ॥ 16 तद् यावद् मलयम् एव गच्छावः ॥ 16

वत्स जीम्तवाहन बहुदिवसपरिभोगेण दूरीकृतसमित्कुशकुसुमम् उपयुक्त-म्लफलकन्दनीवारप्रायमिदं स्थानं वर्तते । 18-16

भिर्मार * भवेष् त्वर भिर्मार प्रशिष्ट वाही मल्य- मास्तः

क्रिमीन, त्रिमीर क्रियं प्रमान क्रियं प्रमान प्रशिष्ट क्रियं प्रमान क्रियं क्

पर्ने के देश पर समामी स्ट्रिंग स्था है दिशा है दिशा है दिशा है दिशा है दिशा है कि दिशा है कि दिशा है कि दिशा है अपनयन् 19 परिश्रमं मार्गः एष: रट.त्र. पर्मेमश्रातर. पर्रे. राष्ट्र. रचित.श्राल. शचीय.तय. चडिट.च. उत्कण्ठित-प्रिया-प्रह प्रथम-चढ़िश्नुं मूंनिशार्स सहरासाय हुं सिंद्या मुखासर मुत्रासर हिन्य ५५६ ॥°° **ं**प्रिय रोमाञ्चयति * विपुरुं इव भो वयस्य प्रेक्षस्व प्रेक्षस्व । एष खलु सरसघनस्निग्धचन्दनवनोत्सङ्गपरिमिलन-लग्नबहलपरिमलो विषमतटपतनजर्जरीकियमाणनिर्भरोच्चूलितशिशिरशीकरासारवाही प्रथमसङ्गमोत्कारिठतप्रियाकराठग्रह इव मार्गपरिश्रममपनयर्ने रोमाञ्चयति प्रियवयस्यं मलयमारुतः ॥ ¹⁸⁻²⁰

[तर्रेष: प्रस्ता गार्ष: र् प्रस्ता विल्लोक्य ।] ^{2 1}

[नायकः । सर्वतो विल्लोक्य ।] ^{2 1}

ध्याप्प: प्रद्रमा उपा गार्षा र र सामा प्रमा होता प्रमा । ^{2 2}

अये वयं ⁴पर्वतं ⁴मल्ख प्राप्ताः । ^{2 2}

[प्रद्रमाशः क्रा |] ^{2 3}

[निक्ल्प्य ।] ^{2 3}

क्षे.स. $(2)^2$ के. $(2)^4$ अहो $(2)^4$ अहो $(2)^4$ अहो अस्य रामणीयकम् $(2)^4$

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रेचिंट.केंब. क्रिंचीश.मी. घॅट.त्. ४चेंश.तप्. ट्रा. चर्र.
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माद्यद्- दिग् गज- गण्ड- भित्ति- कषणैः

र्वतः दवः दमा कै कमा छेट अमा।

चन्दनाः भग्नाः स्रवन्तः।

क्.मोर्ट्र, पश्चेत्राक्ष्या, रत्रिं पङ्गेष्र, तथा, यीमा, रूट.

जलनिधेः वीचिमि आस्फालितामिः गह्नर-

तिट.त.रेच.धु. क्र्.ट्रश सैंचाश ।

कन्दराणि कन्दनेन * ध्वनितानि ।

म्यून'यदे. युन्'अर्- पर्योन्'त्य'क्षस्याणुः म्ट्रायदे ह्युन्य'हेशः सिद्ध- अङ्गनानां गतैः पाद- अलक्तकः

नुसरायः सुन्नेनाः हा

रक्त- मौक्तिक-शिलः।

् वर्षेत् वः रे वं सामापा पर्मा पर्मामी सेससारी

सेच्यः अचलः मलयः अयं मे चेतः

हैं: थ्राटः श्रीतः स्थ्रातः होत् ॥ 8 करोति ॥

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माद्यद्विगाजगण्डभित्तिकषणौर्भग्नस्रवचन्द्नः
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क्रन्दत्कन्दरगह्नरो जलनिधेरास्फालितो वीचिभिः।

पादालक्तकरक्तमौक्तिकशिलः सिद्धाङ्गनानां गतैः

सेव्योऽयं मलयाचलः किमपि मे चेतः करोत्युत्सुकम् ॥ ८॥

रेशक, क्र. ख्रा । पर्जा पहुनामा पहुनामा है। पर्ना तर द्राप

तद् % इह एहि। 1 % इह आरुह्य निवासयोग्यम्

यक्षे.चोवश. हेचा.तर. चेष्र् ॥ °

आश्रमं निरूपयावः।2

िट्र्मेश.टे. सक्व.स. चर्षात्रः चिरावेश ।],

ं आरह्य निभित्तं सूचियत्वा।]³

यन्नामी सेनाने नापश्चाय नार्जे।

मम च्छुः दक्षिणं स्पन्दते

पर्यक्षातः पर्रेर्नायः प्रमापः स्मारः स्मेर् ।

फल- आकाङ्का * काचिद् अपि न।

वियायदी मुख्याय ह्वा सा ध्वा

मुनि- वचः मिथ्या न

तर्भके दे देवा दे कर त्यार हो ॥ १

इदं कि कथयिष्यति * भोः।।

स्पन्दते दक्षिणं चक्षुः फलाकाङ्का न मे कचित्। न च मिथ्या मुनिवचः कथयिष्यति किं न्विदम्॥ ६॥

> [नै र् फु गाह्य |] 1 [विदूषकः ।] 1

गुः मूर्मिशः दं त्यः प्रमादः त्यादः हिमि आसन्नः निवेदयामि। व्यस्यस्य प्रियं किमिप आसन्नः निवेदयामि। व्यस्यस्य प्रियं किमिप

[नायकः।]3

देश यथा भवान ब्रवीति तथा। व एवं नाम यथा भवान ब्रवीति तथा। व

> ं [स्वै:र्नु :4'गारा |]⁵ [विदृषकः ।]⁵

र्देने. श्रीटार्ट्र उत्सी. तु.च. रमा.टे. पद्मराप्त । इ.रेमाशाणी. क्ष्मांश. विमाश. प्राप्त क्षांतर क्ष

वनम् इव लक्ष्यते।

भो वयस्य एतत्खलु सविशेषघनस्मिग्धपादपोपशोभितं सुरभिहविर्गन्ध-गर्भितोद्दामधूमनिर्गमम् अनुद्धिय्नमार्गसुखनिषण्णश्वापदगणं तपोवनमिव लक्ष्यते। १-१

[424.44 1]10

[नायकः ।]¹⁰

नेप्राह्म संस्था किस्तम्। 11 एतत् तपी- संस्था किस्तम्। 11 एतत् तपी- स्माह्म किस्तम्। 12 एतत् तपी-

वनम् एव। ¹² कुत:। ¹³

मूर्या में हुं हैं . चेटा पीया बेश बार पड़ें . चड़ें . चड़ें च केटे . में में में में

वासोऽर्थं तरूणां त्वचः कृताः दयया एव

नुवर्रं कुनः भूव।

अति-पृथवः न।

इज्ञानः क्रेट.ता. क्र्याशातशः शक्यायदः कार्येयः र्या. निर्भरः [॰]समूह * आलक्ष्य ^bकमण्डल 'जरत् 최보선, 축소, 소선, 원, 구선, 1 नभ इव तमार बुचारचा व. भवरहंतु. श्रीरमाश. विदश. मेखलाः मुञ्ज-वर्द्राक्षेद्रः द्राप्तरामुरायः अर्पेद्रः । त्रुटित-**डिम्मताः दृश्यन्ते** हमानु ब्रायम के ईं नग णुट रेग हेन केंग परे शुकै: च वेद- पदम् इदं निद- आकर्णनया 도덕·듯. 빗河·디즈·링스 II10 पठ्यते ॥ দ-

> वासोऽर्थं द्ययैव नातिपृथवः कृत्तास्तरूणां त्वचो भग्नालक्ष्यजरत्कमण्डलु नभःखच्छं पयो नैर्भरम् । दृश्यन्ते त्रुटितोज्भिताश्च वटुभिमौं खणः कविन्मेखला नित्याकर्णनया शुकेन च पदं साम्नामिदं पठ्यते ॥10

नायकः । $]^3$

ह्ये.स. विचाराष्ट्र, भ्री.च्. प्याते. प्रिमारिका , क्रिमारिका , क्रिमाराष्ट्र , स्थारिका , क्रिमाराका , क्रिमाराष्ट्र , स्थाराष्ट्र ,

मु.र. प्रमीटश.तर.युर.तपु. २.योप.घच.मी. वेचाश.क्षा.यु. ¹आलवालस्य * 'आपूर्यमाण तयो-वनस्य रमः पुः ले मः प्राः प्रमायः मारः मेरः मेरः प्राः प्रशान्त-रमणीयता ।7

मुद्तिमुनिजनप्रविचार्यमाणसन्दिग्धवेदवाक्यविस्तरस्य खलु पठद्बदुजनिक्छ्यमानार्द्रार्द्र समिधः तापसकुमारिकापूर्यमाणबाछवृक्षकाछवाछस्य प्रशान्तरमणीयता तपोवनस्य । 47

तर्रेक्त्य 18

इह हि।8

चीट.चषु. मैं.लूश. जुर्मश.तर.प्ट्श.शथ. बुश.बु.

भृङ्ग- शब्दैः स्वागतं [किम्]

नहर्ना चल्ना

वदन्ति

८२.२म. सम्बु. ४वंश.वे. २२.तश. ५२२.त. वेर.त. चढुर ।

शिरोभिः फल- नम्रैः नति कुर्वन्ति इव।

शु.रे.ची. कर.ता. पंग्रेट्र.बुट. यट्यी.ला. शब्र्ट्र.लुब्र.

पुष्प- वृष्टिं किरन्तः मम

> क्षेर.य. यहेवः। दुद्रत इव।

लजामा मेर्याताल्या पीटा सम्बेर्यमी. यश्चेयामारा

शाखिनः अपि अतिथि- सपर्या

통.埼고. 그렇고회 ||

कथं शिक्षिताः ॥ 11

मधुर्रामव वदन्तः स्वागतं भृङ्गशब्दै-

र्नतिमिच फलनम्नैः कुर्वतेऽमी शिरोभिः।

मम ददत इवार्घ्यं पुष्पवृष्टीः किरन्तः

कथमतिथिसपर्यां शिक्षिताः शाखिनोऽपि ॥११॥

ेते. ह्ये र प्राप्त प्रयाणे. विमाश क्ष्या प्रदेश प्रदेश प्रिया प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प

[नै तू फि. गार्थ |]⁸ [विद्रषकः ।]³

मो वयस्य * किन्तु ख्छ हरिणा एते कन्धराः

क्ष्म क्ष्म

भो वयस्य कि नु खलु एते ईषद्वलितकन्धरा निश्चलमुखावसरद्दरद्खितद्रभगर्भ-कबलाः समुन्नमितद्त्तैककर्णा निमीलितलोचना आकर्णयन्त इव हरिणा लक्ष्यन्ते।⁴-⁵

अहि- रतेन इव * निर्हारिण्या विप्रक्याः

र्मु ५ स्वनेन मिल्लिम्।

मारुष्यः होता क्षेत्रा क्षेत्रा स्वा गीतं आजिह्य-रफुट- ललत- पदं गीतं आजिह्य-

जिश. दर्र, प्राप्तिमार, पर्ट, प्रचा. ४ शशा

अङ्गाः कुरङ्गाः एतं

र्ह्न- अन्तराल- स्थित- तण कवल- च्छेद- शब्द'

বর্ষধার্থ, ৬ব,বহ,টুই ॥

नियम्य आकर्षयन्ति॥ 12

स्थानप्राप्या द्धानं प्रकटितगमकां मन्द्रतारव्यवस्थां निर्ह्होदिन्या विपञ्च्या मिलितमिलिक्तेनेव तन्त्रीस्वनेन । एते दन्तान्तरालिश्यततृणकबलच्छेदशब्दं नियम्य व्याजिह्याङ्गाः कुरङ्गाः स्फुटललितपदं गीतमाकर्णयन्ति ॥१२॥

[विदूषकः ।]¹

णुं मूर्तिकार्से नगदासुनाणुं वनाकार्क्या दिने श्रुःविमा भो वयस्य तपो- वने अस्मिन् कः स्रुःयेदासरामुन् ॥

गायति ॥ 2

भो वयस्य को नु खड़वेष तपोवने गायति।²

[त्र्रेष प्रकः ।] ³

यथा कोमलाङ्गुलितलाभिहन्यमाना नातिस्फुटं क्रणन्ति तन्त्रयः काकलीप्रधानं च गोयते तथा तर्कयामि अस्मिन्नायतने देवतामाराध्यन्ती काचिद् दिन्ययोपिद् उपवीणयित । 4-5

[नै:५ :४१:गाहा ।] ⁶ [विदूषकः ।] ⁶

णुं. मूर्याश्चर्य [इह] एांह्। ययम् अपि देवता- आयतनं स्थापनः पुंति ॥ अपि देवता- आयतनं स्थापनः पुंति ॥ अपि देवता- अप्यतनं स्थापनः स्थाप

[२५३४-२३४ |]° [नायकः।]°

साधु उक्तम्। 10 सिखु देवताः वन्द्याः। 11 साधु उक्तम्। 10 सिखु देवताः वन्द्याः। 11

उपसर्पन् सहसा स्थित्वा 12
उपसर्पन् सहसा स्थित्वा 12

मूर्गिक्षः र्रोः मात्राः ने क्षुः र्रोः त्रीः त्रीः क्षः प्राः क्षेत्रः भवेत्। 13 वयस्य * यदि जनः अयं द्रष्टुम् अनर्हः भवेत्। 13

रेश.व. र. हिमा. २.भ.पाद. मोपा.स. ८८५. वट.र. ८२मा.हे. हे. हे. पट.

अवसरं प्रतिपालयावः ।14

वयस्य कदाचिद् द्रशुमनहींऽयं जनो भविष्यति। तदनेन तावत्तमालगुल्मेना-न्तरितौ देवतादशंनावसरं प्रतिपालयावः। 13-14

[ने व्यून जुरु ने | [तथा कृत्वा।

मिन्न प्रसादेन मम

अभिवाञ्चितं प्रसादेन प्रमादेन ॥ १३ ॥
अभिवाञ्चितं प्रसादेन मम हि गौरि ।
अभिवाञ्चितं प्रसादेन ॥ १३ ॥
(२५६९ १८६० ६ मण्डितं प्रसादेन ॥ १३ ॥
(२६६९ १८६० ६ मण्डितं प्रसादेन ॥ १३ ॥

[नायकः कर्णं दत्त्वा]¹

छो स्र्रित् सू | छो स्रित् स्त्रिः स्रि ॥²

अहो गीतम् । अहो वादित्रम् ।²

हेते.श्रंश श्रें देश यर धुव रेट मुं मुं निम्ह्रिश्य हिं मुं भर्मृदारिके खलु चिरं गीत्वा ते यमा हे निमा ऑटश श्रुं श्रे दय यश । थे के हिस्तानों अप्र किर्पर का अमः। थे

भर्तृदारिके चिरं खलु वादितम्। न खलु ते परिश्रमोऽप्रहस्तानाम्।

र्तुट श्रें पर्रें मगवत्याः पुरतः वीणां वादयन्त्याः पद्माः माः प्राः । वीणां वादयन्त्याः पद्माः माः कृतः श्रमः। वीणां वादयन्त्याः

[त्रयहरू स्रोहर | क्केंट्र य प्रहास्त्र व्याप्त |] कि

[तै: ५ फ. माश स्थाप्त ।]°

णुं मूर्गिनाश्चा प्रदेशे देशास्त्रा मिर्वित्युक्षा हो है है देश है मो वयस्य एषा खलु कन्यका कस्मात है में मिर्मानशास प्रदेशे देश है से स्थान है में मिर्मानशास प्रदेशे है से स्थान है में मिर्मान प्रदेश है से स्थान है में मिर्मान प्रदेश है से स्थान है में मिर्मान स्थान स्थान है में स्थान है से स्थान है में स्थान है से स्थान है से स्थान है में स्थान है से स्थान है स्थान है से स्थान है स्थान है स्थान है से स्थान है स्थान है स्

[८५६ ।]¹⁰ [नःयकः ।]¹⁰

हेंबिंद हैं। केंदि। मिलिंद देश हैंदि निद्दें प्रमान प्रवाम हैंदि निद्दें प्रमान प्रवाम हैंदि निद्दें प्रमान प्रवाम प्रवास हैंदि निद्दें प्रमान हैंदि निद्दें प्रमान हैंदि समान हिंदि समान प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास हिंदि समान प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास समान्यसा स्वास समान्यसा समान्यसा

[মাঠুমারা বারুষার্য় ॥ 14 [डभौ पश्यतः।^{1 4} नुर्वे कि.पोश. लाशक्वे.येटायकश्चार]12

विदूषकः । सविस्मयम्।]¹⁵ मी. मीर्याश.त्. हुंश.चेता. हुंश.चेता. । ट्र.भक्र.ट्र. ट्र.भक्ट.ट्र. ॥10 प्रेक्ष प्रेक्षः। आश्चर्यम् आश्चर्यम्।¹⁶ मुँदे अद्धा मुँदा दे नहें भुँदे तर मुँदे प्रत्र लेगा हैं सा बर्दे । कर्णस्य सुखं उत्पाद्यति केवलं न।¹⁷ क्यातर जेश तपुर ह्याश्चायत्य मंडम्या पर्यं भूमा मी भटा विज्ञान- अनुरूपेण रूपेण एतेन अक्ष्णार् अपि यरे.यर. श्रीर.यर.वेर.रे.॥1° रेप्त.बीर. परे. श्र.बीय. लेप. 110 सुखम् उत्पादयति। 18 तत् एषा का भवति।19 है. झे.स्. तम। ३० मिट्रे.सं. तम। ३१ सट.वे. मूनाया पह्ये सप्ट. कि देवी उत 20 नाग-कन्यका आहो 21 अथवा ये.स्. ५भ । , लट.व. चींच.तपु. मृचीश.पश. ४ सिंटश.त.बुची.स् ॥ , ३ दारिका वा।²² अथवा सिद्ध- कुल- सम्भवा।²³

[तर्रेषः प्रमः । इसः परः पद्गः लेटः कषासः ५८: परसः परः ।] ² ⁴ * अवलोकयन सस्पृहम् ।]²⁴ मूर्माश्रास्त पर्ने शुक्ता प्रेश विश्वा पर्मामीश वयस्य इयं का भवति इति अहं र्हेनाह्य हो ॥²⁵ नन्ना मीह्य प्रने उद्या प्रेक्ष है ।²⁶ अवगच्छामि।²⁵ अहं * एतन- मात्रं जाने।²⁶ नाताने, शर्रान्त्रा, यी.श्रा, लुबाब, पहुंचा मुदा, श्राम, खेंटाजिब, यदि स्तर्ग- स्त्री हरिः चक्षुः-सहस्रवान र्ब.वेश. ४वीर । कृतार्थः । चालाहे. प्राञ्चालका वतर पहें चार्टर चाराष्ट्र शार्ट्चा चेत् नागी यदा अस्याः मुखं रसा-तलं श्चित्राः र्वेटः सःस्रेत्। शशभृता शून्यं न। माल.हे. रूमा.८हूब.स. लूब.[ब.] माबब. रूमाश्व.ल. मील. चेत् विद्याधारी जाति- जयिनी अन्य-यर्मा उमा रेमार्था त्युकार्टा यउका ।

नः

जातिः

सफला

यदि सि द्धा न्व य जा ततः सिद्धाः

प्रहिना हेद नाशुक्ष पु नाशुक्ष पु नाशुक्ष १ मानाश प्राप्त प्रमुद्ध ॥ 14

विभुवने प्रसिद्धाः ॥

स्वगंस्त्री यदि तत् कृतार्थमभवचक्षुःसहस्तं हरे-र्नागी चेन्न रसातलं शशभृता शून्यं मुखेऽस्याः सित । जातिर्नः सकलान्यजातिजयिनी विद्याधरी चेदियं स्यात् सिद्धान्वयजा यदि त्रिभुवने सिद्धाः प्रसिद्धास्ततः ॥

॥ केर्'र्'यहॅर्'यदे' कॅस्स ॥ UDĀNAVARGA

1

णुन हेना प्रसः । वै. ५२५ : श्रीसः प्रसः । ५६५ : प्रदेश सः प्रमः । विसः प्रमेश हो । विर्त : वै. णुन हेना । सं विदः । विसः नची सः । देश नः । विर्त : से सं विदः । विसः विदः । विसः नची सः ।

काम 4 जानामि 6 ते मूलं 5 सङ्कल्पात् 1 काम 2 जायसे 3 । न 9 त्वां 7 सङ्कल्पयिष्यामि 8 , 10 ततो 11 मे न 15 * भविष्यसि 13 , 14 ।)

 12 त्वम् .

2

चु-त्र-१ अद-१ त्र-१ व्याप्त-१ क्षे । तर्द्र-प-त्म १ वे. दश-स्टम्श-१ व । तर्द्र-प-त्म १ वे. दश-स्टम्श-१ व । चु-त्र-१ अद-१ देत-१० विद्याय-प-११ से द्र-१ ॥ II. 2.

कामेभ्यो 1 जायते 3 शोकः 2 कामेभ्यो 4 जायते 6 भयम् 5 । कामेभ्यो 7 विप्रमुक्तानां 8 नास्ति 10 शोकः 9 * कुतो 12 भयम् 11 ॥

अनुपूर्वेण ⁴ मेधावी³ स्तोकं स्तोकं⁷ क्षणे⁵ क्षणे⁶ । कर्मारो¹ रजतस्येव² निर्धमेन् ¹⁰,¹¹ मलम्⁹ आत्मनः⁸ ॥

4

নাম: দ্বী: ববী: ব-1: শুৰ্-: । ।

নির্দি: ব-1: বিন্ন: শুৰ্-: ।

নির্দি: ব-1: বিন্ন: ইন্ন: ইন্ন: বিন্ন: বিন

सर्वं 3 चेत् 1 सुखम् 2 इच्छेत 4 सर्व 6 कामं 5 परित्यजेत् 7 । सर्व 9 काम 8 परित्यागी 10 हात्यन्तं 11 सुखम् 12 * एथते 13 ॥

5

चेश्वःस्यःग्रेशः है. द्रश्यःःधः श्रुःः स्थ्रैरः । उर्द्र्यःस्यःगः द्रश्यःस्यः श्रुःः त्रश्यः । बुंद्र-तर्द्र- $_{11}$ रेन्ट- $_{15}$ ट्रे. भू $_{13}$ ८-मै $_{10}$ । खुंद्र-तर्द्र- $_{11}$ रेन्ट- $_{15}$ थूं $_{12}$ प्रमानात्त्र- $_{10}$ भू $_{10}$ ।

*श्रेयसी 7 प्रज्ञया 5 तृप्तिर् 6 न 3 हि कामैर् 1 वितृप्यते 2 , 3 । प्रज्ञया 8 पुरुषं 10 तृप्त' 9 तृष्णा 11 न 13 * कुरुते 14 वशम् 12 ॥

6

पर्वतो 4 ऽपि 6 सुवर्णस्य 3 समो 2 हिमवतो 1 भवेत् 5 । वित्त 7 तन् 5 न 10 अलम् 11 एकस्य 9 एतज् *श्चात्वा 12 समाचरेत् 13 ॥

7

यमा थिंद्र 1 दिके से द्रामादस 1 थेद है ।
यमा से द्राप्त वि दिके से दिके से मादस 1 माद

अप्रमादो¹ ह्यमृतपदं² प्रमादो³ मृत्युनः⁴ पदम्⁵। अप्रमत्ता 6 न 8 भ्रियन्ते 7,9 ये प्रमत्ताः 10 सदा 11 मृताः 12 ॥

वहेंब दिन् स्म सं. १८.३ वे. यमा स्ट्रं १८.३ । लट.रेची.र्ह्र्य. रूट. इंप.च.लुश १ 전L성.디치. 월다. 건. 고립성. 호설 1

उत्थानेन¹ अप्रमादेन³ संयमेन⁴ दमेन⁵ च²। $rac{1}{2}
 rac{1}{2}
 = \pi \hat{1}$ ति 8 मेधावी 6 तम् ओघो 9 ना 11 11 12 मर्द्ति 12 ।। ¹⁰ महान्.

न्सव पते. । क्रा.स. व से. व नहेव विट. व । नमा सेन सामा महेन के से महेन ल्मानर ह से.ल., पर्ट्र, १० श्रुटे. ११ रेट. । ८६म:हेब्-1° दयेष:यर-13 हो-14 मुद्दे ॥ IV. 8.

हीनान्¹ धर्मान्॰ न³ सेवेत⁴ प्रमादेन⁵ न⁷ ∗ संवसेत्^६ । , मिथ्या 8 दृष्टि 19 न 11 रोचेत 10 न 14 * भवेल् 15 लोक 12 वर्धनः 13 ॥

ন্দী স্ত্রিনি । বিশার্থের মে । বিশারীর নি । বিশারীর নি মে । বিশারীর নি মে । বিশারীর নি মে । বিশারীর নি মে নি নি মি মা । বিশারীর নি মা । বিশারীর নি মা । মি । এই । বিশারীর নি মা । মি । বিশারীর নি মা । বিশারীর ন

अप्रमादे 2 रतो 3 भिक्षुः 1 प्रमादे 4 भयदर्शकः 5 । दुर्गाद् 7 उद्धरते 8 ऽऽत्मानं 6 *पङ्कसत्तव 9 इव 11 कुञ्जरः 10 ।।

11

म् त्मिश्वः विद्याः प्रमाशः यशः प्रवासः प्रवासः । स्वाः विद्याः । स्वाः विद्याः । विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः । विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः । व

य¹ आर्यम्³अष्टाङ्गिकम्⁵आञ्चसं 6 शित्रं 2 , भावयति 7 मार्गं 4 ह्यमृतस्य 9 प्राप्तये 10 । सुखं 14 सुखार्थों 13 लभते 15 * समाचरन् 12 कीर्तिं 16 [स]माप्नोति 17 यशश्च 18 सर्[ब]तः ॥

8 सः. 11 एवं. 19 वर्धते.

स्.चेत., पंचंश.वंश., पंचंट.चर. पंचीर, ॥ XIII. 1: इ.चुट., पंचंश.वंश., पंचंट.चर, केंट्रा, । पंचंत्राचे, श्रुंचा.स., पंचंत्राचेश., देट.। इंदे.भू., रट.ची., श्राटाचीश., रट.।

फलं 8 वै कदलीं 7 हन्ति 9 फलं 6 वेणुं 5 फलं 6 नडम् 4 । सत्कारः $^{1\,2}$ कापुरुषं 11 हन्ति 13 स्व 2 गर्भों 3 ऽश्वतरीं 1 यथा 10 ॥

13

र्ट. मुं. कुंट. त. व्याप्त क्षेत्र विष्ट. विष्ट्र क्षेत्र विष्ट्र क्षेत्र विष्ट्र क्षेत्र विष्ट्र क्षेत्र विष्ट्र क्षेत्र विष्ट्र विष

स्वलामं 1 * नावमत्येत 2 न 5 अन्येषां 3 स्पृहको 4 *भवेत् 6 । अन्येषां 8 स्पृहको 9 भिश्चः 7 समाधिं 10 न 12 अधिगच्छिति 11,13 ॥

14

चाट.रेचा. १ अ.मुंबे. १ शटश.में श. २८. १ । चाट.रेचा उर्थ.राष्ट्र, शटश.में श. २८. १ । न्द्रन्। १ न्यूर्रः १ ह्रेन्स्य स्थान्स्य । । स्यार्थे द्रिर्भः १ स्थार्थे द्रिर्भः १ स्थार्थे द्रिर्भः १ स्थार्थे द्रिर्भः १ स्थार्थे स्थार्थे ।

ये 1 च 4 अभ्यतीताः 2 * सम्बुद्धाः 3 ये 5 च 8 बुद्धा 7 हानागताः 6 । यश् 9 चाप्येतिर्ह्ष 10 सम्बुद्धो 11 बहूनां 12 शोक 13 नाशनः 14 ॥

15

सर्वे 6 सद्धर्मगुरवो 7 व्यहार्षु[र् $]^1$ विहर्रन्त 2 च 3 । *अथापि 4 विहरिष्यन्ति 5 एषा 8 * बुद्धेषु 9 धर्मता 10 ॥

16

ষ্ট্রহ্মন্ত বহ¹⁰ বাইশ্রম্মা, বুর্মাট্রশা, ডা । ষ্ট্রহ্মন্ত্রহ্মন্ত হ্রম্মা, বুর্মান্ত । ষ্ট্রহ্মন্ত্রমান্ত্র হিমান্ত্র । অষ_ে প্রহ্মান্ত বাইশান্ত্রমান্ত্র । র্মুন্মের। । ১ বৃ.মা. १ বস্থব মেন দ্রীর। । XXIX.44.

योगाद् 1 भवः 2 प्रभवति 3 वियोगाद् 4 भवश्रयः 5 । एतद् 10 * द्वैधा 1 1पथ 9 * ज्ञात्वा 12 भवाय 6 विभवाय 8 च 9 । तत्र 16 शि[क्षेत] 17 मेवावी 15 यत्र * योगान् 13 * अतिक्रमेत् 14 ॥

17

चें त मूर्रः अंदः यदे ' । व्रशः यद्यः । व्रशः । व्रशः यद्यः । व्रशः । व्रशः यद्यः । व्रशः । व्रशः यद्यः । व्रशः । व्रशः । व्यः । व्रशः । व्यः । व्यः

शोचते 3 * दुष्कृतं 1 * कृत्वा 2 शोचते 7 दुर्गति 4 * गतः 5 ! नन्दते 11 सु 8 कृतं 9 *कृत्वा 10 नन्दते 15 सुगति 12 गतः 13 ॥ $^{6, 14}$ ततोऽपि.

18

 도대·경제·* 회제·* 최도·10 화도·경도·11 로 기 도본제·충제·대한 최· 최· 최· 최도·18 최도·14 기 XXIX 49.

निन्दन्ति 3 3 तूष्ण्रीमासीनं 1 निन्दन्ति 7 बहु 4 भाषिणम् 5 । अल्प 8 भाणि 9 च 10 निन्दन्ति 11 नास्ति 1 4 लोकेषु 12 अनिन्दितः 13 ।। 2 , 6 , 10 3 पि.

19

नाडेना-तु.न अत्-य-- नु.न. न्द. न्द. । नाडेना-तु.न नर्स्त्-य-- नु.न. से । न्द्र-- प्रत्-य- स. स. सेन. हे ।

एकान्त 1* निन्दितः 2 पुरुषः 6 एकान्तं 4* वा 3* प्रशंसितः 5 । 1 अभूद् $^{10\cdot12}$ भविष्यति $^{13\cdot15}$ च नो 14 न 9 चाप्येतर्हि 7 विद्यते 8 ॥

20

है. खेर. 1 है. 2 रेट. चिमारमा. 3 है। कुट. मीश. 4 मार्थेश्वर पर. 5 शे. 6 प्रमुर. 5 खेर. 1 । है. पिलेश. 1 पिलेश. दिर. श्री. पिलेश । सम्बाद पर. 10 रंग है. 11 मार्थे पर. 12 शेर् 13 ॥ XXIX. 53. शैळो 2 यथा 1 अपि *एकघनो 3 वायुना 4 न 6 प्रकम्पते 5 । एवं 7 निन्दा 9 प्रसंशाभिग् 3 न 13 * कम्पन्ते 12 हि पिएडताः 10 ॥

11 A-.

21

राता मारमी र रु.३ सेर्प ।

लॅ.१ धर.७ ब्रैम.संब., मा.ष.७ ल्र् ।

त्रकेट:व:यश¹ मूर्यः¹¹ यहवःयः¹³ हे¹³ ।

हे ना⁻¹⁴ शुरा⁻¹⁵ णुप्त⁻¹⁶ श्चर्⁻¹⁷ देश⁻¹⁸ शेव्¹⁹ ॥XXIX 54.

यस्य 2 मूलं 3 क्षितो 1 नास्ति 4 पर्णा 5 नास्ति 6 * तथा लता 7 । तं 13 धीरं 12 बन्धनान् 10 मुक्तं 11 को 15 नु 14 * निन्दितुम् 17 * अर्हिति 18 ॥ 8 कुतः. 9 अस्ति. $_{16}$ अपि. $_{19}$ न.

22

प्रहेगा है व. 1 पर्रेर. १ वर्र. 3 मार. 4 स्व. 5 रूट. 6 । इ.स.स. 10 चर्राच. 8 मार. 9 स्व. यहा । श्रेर्राच. 10 चर्राच. 11 वर्राच. 12 रेवे. 13

བུ་དུག་¹⁴ ཚང་¹⁵ ཁང་¹⁶ ឆិ་¹་ ཚད་དོ་ឧ ‖ XXX. 32.

यच् ⁴ च ⁶ काम²सुखं ³ लोके ¹ यच् ⁹ चापि *दिविजं ⁷ सुखम् ⁸। तृष्णा¹⁰क्षय¹¹सुखस्य ¹² एतत् ¹³ कलां ¹⁵ न ¹⁷ अर्घति ¹⁸ षोडशीम् ¹⁴॥ 5 श्रस्ति 16 श्रपि.

त्रकें पाउन मी ' की न्यान ' ।

त्रकें पान ने प्राप्त ' न

94

सुसुखं¹⁴ बत¹³ जीवामो¹⁵ येषां¹⁰ नो⁹ नास्ति¹² किञ्चन^{1,1}। मिथिलायां¹ दह्यमानायां³ न⁸ नो⁵ दह्यति⁷ किञ्चन⁶॥

2 प्रor सु. 4 अपि.

25

माहार्नुः नमावान्यः विदाः स्टानः निहाः । माहार्नुः नमावान्यः विदाः स्टानः निहाः ।

दुर्निर्महस्य 1 लघुनो 2 यत्र 3 श्काम 4 निपातिनः 5 । चित्तस्य 6 दमनं 7 साधु 8 चित्तं 9 दान्तं 10 सुख 11 आवहम् 12 ॥

26

র্ন্তর্য নি প্রতিষ্ঠ নি প্র

मनः 3 पूर्व 2 ङ्गमा 4 धर्मा 1 मनःश्रेष्ठा 6 * मनोभवाः 5 | मनसा 8 हि प्रसन्तेन 9 भाषते 10 वा 11 करोति 13 वा 12 | ततस् 16 * ते 17 सुखम् 18 * अन्वेति 19 छाया 20 इव 22 हानुगामिनी 21 || 7 यदि. 14 श्रिप. 15 युक्तम् 07 उचितम.

॥ सदसः मुक्षः गुः क्ष्वेंद्रः विश्वः मुः नदिः क्ष्वः द्रगः हेवः द्ये ॥ ॥ बुद्धचरितं नाम महाकाव्यम् ॥

॥ त्रोतुः तुमाः ॥ ॥ षष्टः सर्गः॥

1

रे.बश. पर्यो.श्रमा. ३ श्र. मात्रमश्र. तर्यो. १ सह्य. त्या. प्राप्त १ स्त्र स्त्र १ स्त्र स्त्र

तत 1 *मुहूर्ते 5 ऽभ्युदिते 1 जगचश्चुषि 2 भास्करे 3 । भार्गवस्य 7 आश्रमपदं 8 स 11 ददर्श 12 नृणां 9 वरः 10 ॥

6 -मात्रे.

2

র্র্রিপ্রম¹ নাঙূর্র্নো² হী-5ুনাশ³ রুচ¹। হুম্বেম¹ নাঙূর্ন্নো² হী-5ুনাশ³ রুচ¹। माडेमारावरा हिरा विद्यस्य विद्यस्य है।

सुप्त²विश्वस्त¹हरिणं³ खस्थ⁴स्थित⁵विहङ्गमं⁶ । विश्रान्त⁹ इव¹⁰ यद्⁷ दृष्ट्रा⁸ कृतार्थ¹² इव¹³ च¹¹ अभवत्¹⁴ ॥

3

रे'वै' मुनाश'य' शेर्'र्व' र्राः ।

र्गात' श्रूप' शेर्क्र्र' यदी र्र्व' हेर्' हेर्' र्राः ।

रामात' श्रूप' शेर्क्र्र' यदी र्र्व' हेर्' हेर्' हेर्' ।

रामा विश्व स्था वर्षा वर्षा वर्षा वर्षा वर्षा स्था वर्षा स्था वर्षा वर्षा स्था ।

हेस्से वर्षा व

स 1 विस्मय 2 *निवृत्त्यर्थं 3 तपः 5 पूजार्थम् 7 एव 8 च 4,9 । स्वां 10 चानुवर्तितां 11 *रक्षत्र् 12 अश्व 13 पृष्ठाः 14 अवातरत् 15 ।।

4

पर्ये.त.त.न., वु. श्रिश्तात्र्य, ॥ ट्रिश.तर. प्रम्र., ७४१., ४५१, ४८मि. य., १५७, १ १४८५, पर. प्रम्र., ७४१., १८मि. य., १८७, १ १८४, पर. प्रम्य १४४., मीट., १८५०, १८५

अवतीर्य 1 च 2 प्रत्पर्श 3 निस्तीर्ण 3 मिति 9 वाजिन 10 | छन्द्रमं 12 च 11 अब्रवीत् 13 प्रीतः 4 स्नाप्यत्र् 6 इव 9 चक्षुषा 5 ||

इमं 1 ताक्ष्यं 2 उपम 3 जवं 4 तुरङ्गम् 5 अनु*गच्छता 6 । दिशता 14 सौम्य 1 मद् 1 2 भिक्तर् 1 3 दिक्रमश् 9 च 10 $*अयम्<math>^7$ आत्मनः 8 ॥

6

प्रस्ता उर्ज क्षा विष्ट विष्ट

*सर्वथा 1 अस्म 4 अन्य 3 कार्यों 2 ऽपि 5 गृहीतो 8 भवता 6 हृदि् 7 । भतु $^{^510}$ स्त्रोहश्च 11 यस्य 9 अयम् 12 * ईद्गशः 13 शुद्ध 14 एव 15 च ॥

7

नुषायाकेरायाः वृषायाः व्रिं। वृषायाकेरायाः नुषायास्वः। हुर्-१८२., श.कुट., वेंश्व.त., कुं। बींश.त.र्बर,, टेट., वेंश्व.त., कुं।

* अभक्तो 1 ऽपि समर्थो 2 ऽस्ति 3 निःसामर्थ्यो 4 ऽपि भक्तिमान् 5 । भक्तिमांश् 6 च 7 एव शक्तश् 8 च दुलंभस् 11 त्विद्धधो 9 * भुवि 10 ॥

8

त्रस .चे.पस .13 मीट .14 मीलेस.चे.सूचीस 12 ॥

प्राप्त .चे.पस .13 मीट .14 मीलेस.चे.सूचीस 12 ॥

प्राप्त .चे.पस .13 मीट .14 मीलेस.चे.सूचीस 12 ॥

तन् 1 प्रीतो 8 ऽस्मि 7 तव 5 अनेन 6 महा 3 भागेन 2 कर्मणा 4 । हुश्यते मिय भावो 11 ऽयं 12 फलेभ्यो 13 ऽपि 14 पराङ्मुखे 15 ॥--

10 तव.

9

র্মান্ত মান্ত্র নার্মান্ত বিমান্ত বি

को 6 जनस्य 1 फल 2 स्थस्य 3 न 7 स्याद्भिमुखो 4 जनः 5 । परो 13 भवति 15 भूयिष्ठ 12 स्व 9 जनो 10 ऽपि 11 विपर्यये 8 । 14 जनः.

10

रेमाश्राणु रेन् र्ने र्ने पु वि स्टार कि ता । मार्श्वरायदे रेने र्ने र्ने वि स्टार कि स्टार

कुल¹अर्थं ² धार्यते ⁴ पुत्रः ³ पोष ⁵ अर्थं ⁶ सेन्यते ⁸ पिता ⁷ । आशया ⁹ श्किब्यति ¹⁰ जगन् ¹¹ नास्ति ¹⁴ निष्कारणा ¹² स्वता ¹³ ॥

11

स्राप्ते पहें र हैर हैर से स्रिंगत् के स्रिंग स्रिंग हियं ।

स्रिम् के का वहा संस्रेणत् कितं में स्रिंगहर हियं ।

निवर्तस्व 12 अश्वम् 10 आदाय 11 संप्राप्तो 17 Sस्मीप्सितं 15 वनं 16 ।

13 च. 14 श्रहम्.

चीर्ट: 10 श्री श्रम: स्वाप: १ स्वाप: १

इति 1 उक्तृ 2 स 5 महा 4 बाहु 3 रनुशंस 6 चिकीर्षया 7 । भूषणा 6 न 8 अवमुच्य 9 अस्मै 12 सन्तप्त 10 मनसे 11 ददी 13 ॥

13

क्रुचं. 11 पट्टे. 13 श्रिश्च पट्टिचं श्रिश्च । व्याचा पट्टिचं । व्याचा प

मुकुटाद् 1 दीप्त 4 वर्ष्माणं 5 मणि 2 मादाय 6 भास्तरं 3 । ब्रुवन् 13 वाक्यम् 11 इदं 12 तस्त्री 14 सादित्य 7 इव 9 * मन्दरः 8 $<math>^8$

¹⁰ सः.

14

 ग्रुव, बहा, ब्राह्म, व्याप्त व्याप विश्व क्षित्र क्षेत्र विश्व क्षित्र क्षेत्र विश्व क्षित्र क्षेत्र विश्व क्षित्र क्षेत्र विश्व क्षेत्र विश्व क्षेत्र विश्व क्षेत्र विश्व क्षेत्र क्षेत्र विश्व क्षेत्र विश्व क्षेत्र क्षेत्

⁴ अवसरे.

15

क्री तः 1 द्र के तः 2 द्रम्म 3 द्र तं 4 । 5 तः 1 द्र के तः 5 द्रम्म 5 तं $^{$

16

「大型」を1.15 と型で、ロー1.2 を1.14 を1.12 更 || では、大下、8 とどれ、たて、8 型で、4を1.10 面に、11 | これ、11 を1.12 更 || これ、12 では、12 では、12 では、14 では、12 を || では、14 では、15 を ||

तद् 1 एवम् 2 अभिनिष्कान्त $^{:3}$ न 7 मां 4 शोचितुम् 5 अर्हसि 6 । भूत्वा 10 अपि 11 हि चिरं 8 श्लेषः 9 कालेन 12 न 14 भविष्यति 13 , 15 ॥

17

국정·디도·오ા디대·디¹² 리드·디지·13 원숙¹⁴ 비 국정·디도·오ા디대·디¹² 리드·디지·13 원숙¹⁴ 비 지도·왕 (지도·오디대·디¹²) 리드·디지·13 원숙¹⁴ 비

ध्रुवो 2 यस्माच् 1 च विश्लेषस् 3 तस्मान् 4 मोक्षाय 5 मे 6 मितः 7 । विप्रोयोगः 12 कथं 13 न स्याद् 14 भूयो 8 ऽिप 9 स्व 10 *जनादिभिः 11 ॥

18

 호비전·디·오건. 대·15 회·ㄷ건.리₁3 Ⅱ

 회·ㄷ건.8월.3克. 당신.대·10 호비전11 Ⅰ

 건니대·4 회·ㄷ건.2 년전.0 학교전11 Ⅰ

 회·ㄷ건.3첫ㄷ.집호.15 년전.0 학교전11 Ⅰ

शोक 1 त्यागाय 2 निष्कान्त' 3 न 7 मां 4 ।शोचितुम् 5 अर्हसि 6 । शोक 8 हेतुषु 9 कामेषु 10 सक्ताः 11 शोच्यास् 13 तु रागिणः 12 ॥

원. 도속. 년 전 1.1 명 4.15 대 1.2 대 1.3 라 년 14 비 년. 년. 연 1.2 대 1.4 대 1.0 학 대 전 1.2 대 1.4 대 1.0 학 대 전 1.4 대 1.5 대 대

अयं 1 च 2 किल्ठ 4 पूर्वेषाम् 3 अस्माकं 5 निश्चयः 6 * स्थिरः 7 । * इति 8 दायाद 9 भूतेन 10 न 12 शोच्यो 11 ऽस्मि पथा 13 वजन् 14 ॥

20

कुर्यात. कुरा होरा वर्गा सा वर्गा के । सामा कुरा होरा होरा के स्था सा सा कि सामा है । सुका तु कुरा होरा के सा सा सा कि सा सा कि सा सा कि सा सा सा सा कि सा सा सा कि सा सा सा सा कि सा कि सा सा कि सा सा कि सा

भवन्ति 5 ह्यर्थ 3 दायादाः 4 पुरुषस्य 1 विपर्यये 2 । पृथिव्यां 6 धर्म 7 दायादा 8 दुर्लभास् 10 तु 9 न 12 सन्ति 13 वा 11 ।।

21

नार । अदः २५ . वे . र्यासेव सर् । वनार सुः इस्ति स्टाम्सेव वे वे .

यद् 1 अपि 2 स्यादसमये 4 यातो 6 वनम् 5 असौ 3 इति 7 । अकालो 12 नास्ति 13 धर्मस्य 11 जीविते 8 चश्चले 9 सति 10 ॥

22

तस्माद् 1 अद्य 2 एव 3 मे 4 श्ले यर् $|^5$ चेतन्यम् 6 इति 7 निश्चयः 8 । जीविते 13 को 15 हि विश्लमभो 14 मृत्यौ 10 प्रत्यर्थिनि 11 खिते 12 ॥ 9 सः

23

 * एवमादि 3 त्वया 2 सौम्य 1 विज्ञाप्यो 6 वसुधा 4 अधिपः 5 । प्रयतेथास् 13 तथा 11 चैव 12 यथा 7 मां 8 न 9 स्मरेट् 10 अपि॥

24

अपि 2 नैर्गुण्यम् 4 अस्माकं 3 वात्त्यं 8 नर 6 पतौ 7 त्वया 5 । नैर्गुण्यात् 9 त्यज्यते 11 स्नेहः 10 स्नेह 12 त्यागान् 13 न 15 शोच्यते 14 ॥ 1 अन्यत

25

* इति¹ वाक्पम्² इदं³ श्रुत्वा⁴ छन्दः⁵ सन्ताप⁶विक्कवः⁷ । बाष्प⁸ग्रथितया⁹ वाचा¹⁰ प्रत्युवाच¹³ * कृत¹²अश्जिछः¹¹ ।।

मिनेत्राया दिन्ता । निर्मा द्या पा केत्राया । निर्मा द्या पा केत्राया । निर्मा द्या पा केत्राया । निर्मा विष्य पा केत्राया ।

क्.च्ट्र. , प्रमुख्य व. माक्रिय प्रसृदः 10 प्रतिव 11 ।

यन्त्राः त्रो । ३ शेसस्य । ३ त्रे । ६ त्रमु र प्राप्ते । इ

अनेन 7 तत्र 2 भावेन 3 वान्धव 4 आयास 5 दायिना 6 । भर्तः 1 * सीद् $\hat{\mathbf{h}}^{15}$ मे 12 चित्त 13 नदी 8 पङ्क 9 इव 11 द्विपः 10 ॥

27

ब्रिंग्णुं रेशसः दर्ममुज्यः।

शुःभी वक्षेत्रा वित्रुटाव केत्र ।

अचिश.8पश.चीर.पष्ट.३ श्रीट.पा₁₀पट.₁₁ ही ।

नहें नरु 12 तम्बर ता 3 हैंस है 17 निर्मेश ॥

कस्य 4 न 7 उत्पाद्येद् 6 वाष्पं 5 निश्चयस् 2 ते 1 ऽयमीदूशः 3 । अयो 8 मये 9 ऽपि 11 हृद्ये 10 * किं 15 पुनः स्नेह 1 2 विक्ठवे 13 ॥

 14 कथय. 15 किम्. 16 प्रयोजनम् .

28

म्बित्र सेर् निर्मे । स्राय वेद्श प्रदे ।

नेव नु मार्वेव वु दे तरी मार वह ।

ग्राप्त्रिः श्रुःम्राः क्रामः श्रुः सः। साटः सः। ॥

विमान 1 शयन 2 अहँ 3 हि सौकुमार्यम् 4 इदं 5 क 6 च। खर 9 द्भं 7 अङ्कर 8 वती 10 तपो 11 वन 12 मही 13 क 14 च ॥

29

ह्रे.जू., उत्र.त. ह्र्य अ.च ज्या.त. व्रह्म. व

श्रु त्वा 3 तु 4 न्यवसायं 2 ते 1 यद् 6 अश्वो 5 ऽयं 9 मया 7 8 हतः । बळात्कारेण 12 तन् 11 नाथ 10 * दैवेन 13 *एव 15 अस्मि कारितः 14 ॥

30

कथं 8 ह्यात्म 5 वशो 6 जानन् 7 व्यवसायम् 3 इमं 4 तव 1 । उपानयेयं 9 तुरगं 10 * शोकं 14 कपिल 12 वस्तुनः 13 $<math>^{11}$ 3 निश्चितम्. 11 अक्षम्.

31

स्तर्भा क्ष्रा दस के क्षा विष् ।

स्तर्भा के प्राप्त क

तन् 14 न 16 अर्हसि 15,17 महा 12 वाहो 13 विहातुं 11 पुत्र 9 लालसं 10 । स्निग्धं 6 वृद्धं 7 च 8 राजानं 5 सद् 2 धर्मम् 3 इव 4 नास्तिकः 1 ।।

39

सं 6 श्वर्धन 7 परि 8 श्रान्तां 9 द्वितीयां 10 तां 12 च 13 मातरं 11 । * देव 14 न 17 अर्हसि 16,18 विस्मर्तुं 15 कृत 3 घ 4 इव 5 सत् 1 कियां 2 ॥

बाल⁵पुत्रां ⁶ गुणवतीं ⁷ कुल⁸स्थाघ्यां ⁹ पति ^{1 0}वतां ¹¹ । देवोम् ¹² अर्हसि ¹⁴ न ¹⁵ त्यक् ुं ¹³ क्लोवः ¹ प्राप्ताम् ³ इव ⁴ श्रियं ² ॥

34

चुक्ष.त.1, ८ट्ट्.तर.1, ऍक्.1, क्षेत्र, ॥

चुक्र.त.कंथ.तथ.8 चीचाथ.8 षष्ट्यां.10° चुक्राः ।

श्रेथ.चीचाश.क्ष्य.१ क्ष्र.१ ८हूथ.तपु.१ शक्र्यां. ।

चर्नाश.ऍश., श्रेश.ट्., चीचाश.त.८हूबे।

पुत्र¹² याशोधरं³ स्ठाध्यं¹ यशो⁴धर्म⁵भृतां⁶ वर:⁷ । बालम्¹² अहंसि¹⁴ न^{15,16} सक्तुं¹³ व्यसनी⁸ इव¹¹ उत्तमं¹⁰ यशः⁹ ॥

35

डे. हे. माहेब. रू. रू. जुल. हि. कि. माहेब. रू. रू. रू. हि. माहेब. हे. रू. हि. माहेब. हे. रू. हि. माहेब. हे. रू. हि. माहेब. है. रू. हि. माहेब. हे. रू. हि. माहेब. हे. रू. हि. माहेब. हे. रू. है. माहेब. है. रू. है. रू. है. माहेब. है. रू. है. रू. है. रू. है. माहेब. है. रू. है. रू.

प्तर्मा⁻¹⁰ प्रमुंश्राहे⁻¹¹ विर्न⁻¹² ल्यश्राद्र¹³ ।

अथ 1 बन्धु $^{'2}$ च 3 राज्यं 4 च 3 त्यक्तुम् 5,7 एव 6 कृता 9 मितः 8 । मां 15 न 18 अर्हसि 17,19 विभो 14 त्यक् $^{'16}$ त्वत् 12 पादौ 13 हि गित् 11 मम 10 ।।

36

रं.मुदे.यु.¹ वै. य.वेश.²य≡८.³ यवव⁴ । हिंर्-वै.⁵ र्नोव्यर.७ र्र्र-वश.७ शु.॰। शे.फोश.७ क्रेंन्यर.७ शेशश.हिंश.11 वे । मुॅंट-र्र-१ २म्नियर.13 वृश्य.य.14 शेर्-15 ॥

न¹⁵ अस्मि यातुं¹³ पुरं¹² शक्तो¹⁴ दह्यमानेन¹⁰ चेतसा¹¹। त्वाम्⁵ अरण्ये⁶ परित्यज्य⁷ सु³मित्र² इव⁴ राघवं¹॥ 8 A particle used after s,

37

कि 7 हि वक्ष्यित 8 राजा 5 मां 6 त्वद् 1 * ऋते 2 नगरं 3 * गतं 4 । वक्ष्यामि 15 उचित 12 दर्शित्वात 13 कि 14 तव 9 अन्तः पुराणि 10 वा 11 ॥

38

지-미국·대·12 국·13 중·영제·14 젊15 ||
지-미국·대·2 중·13 중·영제·14 젊15 ||
지-미국·대·2 중·13 중·영제·14 중·15 ||

यद् 1 अपि 2 आत्थ 7 अपि 4 नैर्गुण्यं 3 * वाच्यं 6 नरपतौ 5 इति । कि 14 तद् 13 वक्ष्यामि 15 अभूतं 12 ते 11 निर्दोषस्य 8 मुनेर् 9 इव 10 ॥

39

डे.ज.₈ चे.चंच्यात्र.चं छ्यात्र.चं छी.ड वर्चा.डु.३ चाजा.डे.७ लट.उ झि.चड़। ट.क्.चंट.चव्या. शुभशाचीश्व.ड डे।

हृद्येन 2 सलज्जेन 1 जिह्नया 3 * सज्जमानया 4 । अहं 5 यदि 6 अपि 7 वा ब्रूयां 8 कस् 12 तच् 9 छृद्धातुम् 10 अर्हति ॥ 11

यो 1 हि चन्द्रमसस् 2 तैक्ष्णयं 3 कथयेच् 4 छुद् 5 द्धीत 6 वा 7 । स 11 दोषांस् 12 तव 8 दोष 9 ज्ञ 10 कथयेच् 13 छुद् 14 द्धीत 15 वा 16 ।।

41

हुमा-तु-1 हेश-शु-पहे-पहश-2 न्दा । हमा-पर-3 श्रुद्दा - 4 विश्वा-प्य-प्य- । पही-प्य-6 श्रिद्दा- य क्वा-8 स्वेब-9 हे । धुर-प्यम्-10 प्रमा-प्य-11 प्रमाय-द्विव-12 सर्हित्13 ॥

सानुक्रोशस्य 2 सततं 1 नित्यं 3 करुण 4 वेदिनः 5 । स्निग्ध 6 त्यागो 7 न 9 सदूशो 8 निवर्तस्व 10 प्रसीद् 12,13 मे 11 ॥

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ट्रैब.सप्रु., कूचा. ४ ८५., चाशव.चीं म.बंबा, । इ.डेर., की.पव.मीं था., ख्यां.सप्रुः। र त्मातृहा के सर्केमा नु कि समृत र प्रेहा के स्वाप्त के सिं प्राप्त के सिं प्रा

43

त्र्वः राः वर्षाः राः वर्षाः राः वर्षः वर

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न्ताः स्तरः वर्षः त्रसः । त्राः स्तरः त्रमुः । त्रमः स्तरः वर्षः त्रसः । त्रमः स्तरः । त्रमः । । त्रमः । त्रमः

स्वजनं 4 ः यदि 1 अपि 2 स्नेहान् 3 न 8 त्यजेयं 9 मुमुक्षया । सृत्युर् 10 अन्योन्यम् 11 अवशान् 12 अस्मान् 13 संत्याजियष्यिति 14 ॥ 6 श्रहम्. 7 स्वयं.

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महत्या 2 तृष्णाया 1 दुःखैर् 3 गर्मेण 4 अस्मि 6 यया 5 धृतः 7 । तस्या 11 निष्फल 8 यत्नायाः 9 क्क 13 अहं 12 मातुः 10 क्क 16 सा 15 मम 14 ॥ 17 भवित and भवामि.

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वास 4 वृक्षे 5 सम् 6 आगम्य 7 विगच्छन्ति 8 यथा 1 अग्रड 2 जाः 3 । नियतं 12 विप्रयोग 13 अन्तस् 14 तथा 9 भूत् 10 समागमः 11 ।। 15 भवति.

토·영조·1 휠리·독회적·2 여듯짜·주회자 ற 1 집조·4 떠드·5 독재·대조·6여립 구·대·연 기 구·영조·8 여듯·9 두드·10 여덟때·대·11 형 |

समेत्य 3 च यथा 1 भूयो 4 वि 6 अपयान्ति 7 वळाहकाः 2 । संयोगो 9 विप्रयोगश् 11 च 10 तथा 8 मे 12 प्राणिनां 14 मतः 15 ॥ $^{5, 13}$ च.

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माट सुँर. वें र.व. वें हमा हें व. वें विप्रस्तर कें विप्रस्ता कें विप्रस्ति कें विप्र

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स्व-द्रमास्त्रेश. ५ हे. इस.सर.एचलः । विट-इसस. १ ५२व.स. १८सर. १८ । र्ग्नेर.च.10 भ.लुब.गु. ४ संस. वु.13 रेग्स्रा ॥ गांबेब. बु.१ रेग्स्या गांबेब.गु.१ ४ संस.चर.१ वु।

सहजेन⁴ वियुज्यन्ते⁵ पर्ण²रागेण³ पाद्**पाः¹ |** अन्येन⁶ अन्यस्य⁸ विश्लेषः⁹ किं पुनर्^{12,13} न¹¹ भविष्यति¹⁰ ॥

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रे. से. 1 रे. से. 2 मी. थ. थ. थे. थं. थ. । स्थार के. के. प्रम्प विषय के. विश्व के. वि

तद्र 1 एवं 2 सित 3 सन्तापं 5 मा 6 कार्षीः 7 सौम्य 4 गम्यतां 8 । लम्बते 12 यिद् 9 तु 10 स्नोहो 11 गत्वा 13 अपि 14 पुनर् 15 आवज 17 ॥ 16 अपि

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मिं सं उमा भा विश्व 2 मुश्च यदि 3 । श्रेम मुद्दी पा विश्व 5 मु सं भ । हेर 7 श्रद श्रेम पा विश्व 5 मु सं भ । हेर 7 श्रद श्रेम पा विश्व 5 मु सं भ । हेर 12 श्रेम पा विश्व 13 श्रेम स्था । विश्व भी भी स्था । विश्व भी स्था भी स्था । विश्व भी स

ब्र्याश् 15 च अस्मत् 1 कृत 3 अपेक्षं 2 जनं 6 कपिल 4 वस्तुनि 5 । त्यज्यतां 10 तद् 7 गतः 8 स्ने हः 9 श्रूयतां 14 च 11 अस्य 12 निश्चयः 13 ॥

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파, 같., 상업적. 대조.16 업립조. 건.12 환환13 || 여도.4.12 상업적.11 성도.15 보건지.10 |

(제도.4.12 상업적.11 성도.15 보건.13 전.13 전.14 |

(제도.4.12 상업적.11 성도.15 보건.13 전.13 전.14 |

क्षिप्रम् 7 एष्यिति 8 वा 6 कृत्वा 5 जरा 1 मृत्यु 3 क्षयं 4 किल 9 । अकृत 14 अर्थो 13 निर् 11 आरम्मो $^{10^{7}12}$ निधनं 16 * यास्यित 17 इति वा 15 ॥

² च. ¹⁸ ब्र्हि ^{or} ब्र्याः.

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য়য়ৢ৽য়৽¹² ঢ়ৄ৾ঀ৾৽য়৻৽¹³ য়৾য়৽ঀয়৽⁴ । য়য়ৢ৽য়৽¹³ ঢ়৾ঀ৽য়৻৽৽৸য়ৣ৾য়য়৽৽৸য়ৣ৾য়৽৽ৢড়ৢ৾য় য়য়ৢ৽য়৽¹³ ঢ়৾ঀ৽য়৻৽৸য়ৣ৾য়য়৽৽৸য়ৣয়৽৽ৢড়ৢ৾। য়য়ৢ৽য়৽¹³ ঢ়৾ঀ৽য়৻৽৽৸য়ৣ৾য়য়৽৽৸য়ৢয়৽৽ৢড়ৢ৾।

इति 1 तस्य 2 वचः 3 श्रुत्वा 4 कन्थकस् 5 तुर 6 ग 7 उत्तमः 8 । जिह्नया 9 लिलिहे 11 पादौ 10 वाष्पम् 12 उष्ण 13 मुमोच 14 च॥

इ.स. २८. इ. च्या.चेश. इमास⁴। प्राप्ट.ख्र. १.स. इसा.चीर १८.१ । प्राप्ट.ख्र. १.स. इसा.चीर १८.१ । १.ख्र. वेश. इसा.चीर १८.१ । १.ख्र. वेश. इसा.चीर १८.१ ।

जालिना 1 स्वस्तिक 3 अङ्कोन 4 चक्क 5 मध्येन 6 पाणिना 7 । आममर्था 10 कुमारस् 8 तं 9 बभाषे 13 च वयस्य 11 वत् 12 ॥ 2 च.

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च्छ्नश्चास्त्र-1 सक्षेत्र-2 स-3 तर्न्न-छन् 1 इस-त्-13 त्र्राश्च-10 द्राय-11 त्र्र्राय-16 हिन्-ग्री-10 द्राय-11 त्र्र्राय-16 हिन्-ग्री-10 द्राय-11 त्र्र्राय-16 हिन्-ग्री-10 ह्राय-15 त्र्राय-16 हिन्-ग्री-16 हिन्-ग्री-18 हिन्-ग्री-16 हिन-ग्री-16 हिन-ग्री-16

मुश्च 4 कन्थक 1 मा 3 वाष्पं 2 दर्शिता 8 इयं 7 सद् 5 अश्वता 6 । मृष्यतां 9 स 15 फलः 14 शीघ्र' 13 श्रमस् 11 ते 10 Sयं 12 भविष्यति 16 ॥

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मेश्ररमी. स्तामी. इंब. हा. इंस. ह्यून्स. १८५० स्वर् १ स्वर् स्तामी. इंब. ह्यून्स. १८५० स्वर् १

교대·경·10 전다·구메·1대학생·지·3 교육학·대·13 호행·대 교육학생·학생·학생 [

मणि 4 त्सरं 5 छन्दक 9 हस्त 1 0 सं 11 स्थं 12 ततः 1 स 14 धीरो 13 निशितं 3 गृहीत्वा । 15 कोषाद् 19 असिं 2 काञ्चन 6 भित्रं 7 चित्रं 8 बिलाद् 16 इव 18 आशीविषम् 17 उद् 20 बबर्ह 21 ।।

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ष्णु हु: (२१ वि. १) वि. १ वि.

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चिक्षेप 18 च एनं 17 सरसि 11 इव 13 हंस $^{\prime 12}$ ॥

अकेर्-पान्याद्यं पर तर्र्न् खेर ° द्यायार वित्र वित्र होते खेर ।

विकीर्यमाण 14 अंशुकम् 15 अन्तरीक्षे 16

흥·ᇝ·14년之·전도·12 성전비회·전·설업회·원회·16 업実之·전도·김희12 |

पूजा¹भिलाषेण² च बाहु³मान्याद् ⁴ दिवोकसस् ⁵ तं⁷ जगृहुः ⁸ प्रविद्धं ⁶ । यथावद् ⁹ एनं ¹⁰ दिवि ¹¹ देवसङ्घा ^{12,13} दिन्येर् ¹⁴ विशेषेर् ¹⁵ महयां च चक्रु: ¹⁷ ॥

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पर्व.त.12 रेश.वे.16 मुश्.रेमा 12 शह्य.तर.18 उर्र. तर.मीर.18 मिंचे.मी.10 रट. राष्ट्र.11 शक्य.स.13 मुश्र.वश.१ वे ।
विश्व.मी.1 वे.श्र.मी.10 रट. राष्ट्र.11 शक्य.स.13 मुश्र.वश.१ वे ।
विश्व.मी.1 वे.श्र.मी.10 रट. राष्ट्र.11 शक्य.स.13 मुश्र.वश.१ वे ।
विश्व.मी.1 वे.श्र.मी.10 रट. राष्ट्र.11 शक्य.स.13 मुश्र.वश.१ वे ।

मुक् ³ तु ⁴ अलङ्कार¹कलत्र ²वत्तां ³ श्री ⁶विप्रवासं ⁷ शिरसम् ⁵ च कत्वा ⁶ । द्रष्ट्वा ^{1,4} अंशुकं ^{1,3} काञ्चन ^{1,0}हंस ^{1,1}चिह्नं ^{1,2} * वन्यं ⁹ स^{1,6} धीरो ^{1,5} ऽभि ^{1,8}चकाङ्श्ल^{1,9} वास: ^{1,7} ॥

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र्नोट्श.त.थ्थ.रचा.७ ८५.लु., रेज्ट्श.त.३ क्श.रचा.थथः। रे.थ्य. झ.थ.चथश.तश., इ.२ेचश., ट्र्यंत्य.क्ष. विश्वः।

'n1

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हें त्राया श्री अपता वर्षा दे ही ते विषया वर्षा वर्षा

नमु नुहेर⁻¹⁰ अक्ट्राय नाय है -12 तहेश -13 है -14 तमुर न्15 । को अ -16 रन - निहेश विष्य नाय है -12 तहेश -13 है -14 तमुर न्15 ।

 521 ्द्रित्रीत् 2 कामद् 3 * कामसाराद् 5 अनेन 6 विश्वास्य 7 मृगान् 8 निहन्मि 9 । अर्थस् 14 तु शक 10 उपम 11 यदि 12 अनेन 13 हन्त 16 प्रतीच्छ 17 आनय 20 शुक्कम् 18 एतत् 19 ॥

¹⁵ श्रस्ति.

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परेण^{3,4} हर्षेण⁵ ततः¹ स² वन्यं⁶ जन्नाह⁸ वासो⁷ ऽंशुकम्⁹ उत्ससर्ज¹⁰ । व्याधस्¹¹ तु¹³ दि्व्यं¹⁴ वपुर्¹⁵ एव¹⁶ बिभ्नत्¹⁷ तच्¹⁹ छुक्नम्¹⁸ आदाय²¹ दिवं²² जगाम²³ ॥ 12,20 एव.

दे.वश.1 महिंद.वे.3 दे. दे.4 श्राह्म. हेंसि.1 महिंद.वे. हेंस.1 महिंद.वे.3 दे. दे.4 श्राह्म. हेंसि.1 हें।
देमाश.वश.मी.विमाश.म., दे.मा.1 स्माह्म. हेंसि.1 हेंसि.1 हें।
वमाश.वश.मी.ट.पर्यु.1 व.माचर.1 हेंसि.1 हेंसि.1 हेंसि.1 हेंसि.1 हेंसि.1 सह्रेंद. हैंसि.1 सह्रेंदेंद. हैंसि.1 सह्रेंद. हैंसि.1 सह्रेंदी.

ततः 1 कुमारश्² च 3 स 7 च अश्व 4 गोपस् $^{-6}$ तिस्मस् 10 तथा 8 याति 9 विसिस्मयाते 11 । आरण्यके 12 वासि 13 च 15 एव 14 भूयस् $^{-17}$ तिस्मन् 16 अकार्ष्टा 22 बहु 20 मानम् 19 आशु 21 ।। 5 वर $^{-18}$ श्रिप

65

मुलायं । महिंदा है सके साथ प्राप्त स्वर्ग क्ष्य स्वर्ग स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्ग स्वर्ग स्वर्ग स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्

क्षेत्र. ३ दे.थ. ३ स्थ. विचास ३ ॥ देर. र्ह्में सी. १ में प्रें र. सी. सी. सी. १ । सी. १ विचास ३ । छन्दं 5 ततः 1 स 4 * अश्रु 5 मुखं 2 वि 6 सुज्य 7 काषाय 19 संविद् 20 धृत 9 कीितं 11 भृत् 12 सः 24 । येन 22 आश्रमस् 21 तेन 24 ययौ 25 महा 8 आत्मा 7 सन्ध्या 13 अभ्र 14 संवोत 15 इव 18 *अदि 16 राजः 17 ॥

66

चुन्तुः । द्यापरः । हि. वि ८ . १ अ. या. १ वि या. या. वि या.

ततस् 1 तथा 2 भर्तारि 3 राज्य 4 निः 5 स्पृहे 6 तपो 7 वनं 8 याति 9 विचर्ण 10 * वासिस् 11 । भुजौ 15 समुहिक्षिप्य 16 ततः स 14 वाजि 12 भृद् 13 भृशं 17 वि 18 चुक्रोश 19 पपात 21 च क्षितौ 20 ॥

67

대한지, 12 첫만, 건조, 편조, 16 때만 12 왕학자, 화학자, 학생, 18 첫 10 나 전체학, 학생, 12 첫만, 전체, 전 교육, 학생, 12 첫 14 나 전체학, 학생, 12 첫 대학학, 12 전 대학학,

विलोक्य भूयश् 2 च 3 हरोद् 5 सस्वरं 4 हयं 7 भुजाभ्याम् 8 उप 9 गुद्य 10 कन्थकं 6 । ततो 11 निराशो 12 विलपन् 14 मुहुर्मुहुर् 13 ययौ 16 शरीरेज 15 पुरं न 19 चेतसा 18 ॥

지대도.1 도디 5.3 회회회·실도.3 대대도.4 확절.2 디도 (전) 1 대대도.1 전대(전) 1 시 전대도.1 전대(전) 1 시 전대도.10 전립 기 1 시 전대도.10 전립 기 1 시 시 대대도.1 전대(전) 1 시 전

कचित् 1 प्र 2 द्ध्यो 3 वि 5 ळळाप 6 च कचित् 4 किचित् 1 प्रचस्खाळ 11 पपात 9 च कचित् 7 । अतो 12 व्रजन् 13 भक्ति 14 वशेन 15 दु:खितश् 16 चकार 21 बह्बोर् 20 अवशः 17 पथि 18 कियाः 19 ॥ 8 भूमौ

अटशःमुशःगुः¹र्श्वेर्:यः² वेशःमु:पदेः श्रुवःर्टमशः⁴ केवःसः व

लश. यक्नियोश.डेथ. हीर.ज.यर्ड्स्यो.त्रुट.

प्रेप्ते. हो र्या.तर्, ॥

हित श्रीषुद्ध चिति 2 महा 5 काव्ये 4 * छन्दक 6 निवर्तनं 7 नाम 3 षष्ठः 9 सर्गः 8 ॥

|| 型,多大, 大切,九 ||

॥ लिलतविस्तरः ॥

A - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1

॥ सेतुः निर्वुवः यः ॥

॥ सप्तमः² परिवर्तः¹ ॥

[93.22] ने.प्र. र्व. हि.सं. ह

[102.7] अथ 1 खलु असितो 3 3 महर्षिप् 2 दौवारिकम् 4 उप 5 संक्रम्य 6 एवम् 7 आह 8 | 1 गच्छ 4 त्वं 3 भोः 1 पुरुष 2 राजः 5 शुद्धोद्नस्य 6 निवेद्य 11 द्वारे 7 ऋषिप् 8 व्यवस्थित 9 इति 10 || 2 दौवारिको 2 ऽसितस्य 8 8 महर्षे 7 प्रतिश्चर्य 1 0 येन 13 राजा 11 शुद्धोद्नस् 12 तेन 14 8 उपसंक्रामद् 15 | उपसंक्रम्य 16 च 17 8 रुत 19 अञ्चलि 18 पुटो राजा 12 0 शुद्धोद्नम् 21 एवम् 22 आह 23 | यत् खलु देव 24 जानीया 25 | ऋषिप् 27 जीणों 29 वृद्धो 28 महल्लको 30 द्वारि 26 स्थितः 31 | एवं 32 च वद्ति 39 राजा नम् 34 अहं 33 द्वारु 36 काम 37 इति 38 || 3

 3 1 ततः, 3 सः, 4 एवम्, 5 करोमि, 6 इति, 9 एवं, 35 lit. मुखं.

अथ 1 राजा 2 शुद्धोद्नो 3 ऽसितस्य 6 * महर्षेर् 4 आसनं 6 * प्रज्ञाप्य 7,8 तं 10 पुरुषम् 9 एवम् 11 आह 12 । प्रविशतु 15 ऋषिर् 13 इति॥ 4 अथ 1 स 3 पुरुषः 2

राज 4* कुळात् 5 निष्कम्य 6 असितं 8 * महर्षिम् 7 एवम् 9 आह् 10 । प्रविश 11 इति॥ 5

4 14 सः.

चर. $_{5}$, शॅटश.पुंचा $_{5}$, श्रिंश.पुंचुंच. $_{5}$, चींज.घू. $_{5}$, यहं $_{5}$, थूंच. $_{5}$, थूंट. $_{5}$, यहं $_{5}$, थूंच. $_{5}$, थूंच

अथ 1 खलु असितो 3 * महर्षिर् 2 येन 6 राजा 4 शुद्धोदनस् 5 तेन 7 उप-संकामद् 8 । उपसंकम्य 9 च 10 पुरतः 11 स्थित्वा 12 राजानं 13 शुद्धोदनम् 14 एवम् 15 आह 16 । जय 18 जय 19 महा 17 राज 16 । चिरम् 21 आयुः 20 पालय 22 । धर्मेण 23 * राज्यं 24 कारय 25 इति ॥ 6

हे.च्या. में चित्र. अंत्राच्या. प्रमान्य स्था । उर्ह्या. च्या. च्

र्शे 9 | 5 1

अथ 1 स राजा 2 शुद्धोदनो 3 ऽसितस्य 5 * महर्षेर् 4 अर्घ्य 6 पाद्यम् 8 10 अर्चनं 11 च 7 शृत्वा 12 * साधु 13 सुष्ठु 14 च * परिगृह्य 15 आसने न 16 उपनिमन्त्रयित स्म 17 ॥ 7 सुख 3 उपविष्ट 4 च एनं 1 ज्ञात्वा 5 सगीरवः 7 सप्रतीश 6 एवम् 8 आह 9 । 13 समरामि 14 आहं तव ऋषे 10 दर्शनं 12 । तत् * के नार्थे न 16 इह 15 अभ्यागतो 17 ऽसि । कि 18 प्रयोजनं 19 ॥ 8

8 ² श्रासने, ¹¹ पूर्व.

न्त्रम् । त्र्रम् । स्थाप्तः स्थापतः स्थापतः

एवम् 1 उक्ते 2 ऽसितो 4 * महर्षी 3 राजान 5 शुद्धोदनम् 6 * एतद् 7 अवोचत् 8 । पुत्रस् 12 ते 11 महा 10 राज 9 जातस् 13 तम् 14 अहं 16 * द्रष्टुकाम 15 इह 17 * आगत 18 इति ॥ 9

चैता. त्र्रा. $\frac{1}{8}$ श्चारा. $\frac{1}{8$

केर्न्यः ने मुन्तः के के केर्न्यर नार्यक्ष यदी विद्या है । भ्रेष्ठ स्वर्यः के मि

राजा 1 आह 2 । स्विपिति 6 महा 4 ऋषें 3 कुमारो 5 मुहूर्तम् 9 आगमय 10 यावद् 8 उत्थास्यिति 7 इति ॥ 10 ऋषिर् 1 अवोचत् 2 । \mathbf{r}^9 महा 4 राज 3 ताहूशा 7 महा 6 पुरुषाश् 5 चिरं 8 स्वपिति 10 जागर 14 शीळास् 15 ताहूशा: 13 सत् 12 पुरुषा 11 भविति ॥ 11

* इति हि 2 भिक्षवो 1 बोधि 3 सत्त्वो 4 4 4 4 4 श्रितस्य 6 4 अनुकम्पया $^{8/9}$ जागरण 10 निमित्तम् 11 अकरोत् 12 11 अथ 13 खलु राजा 14 शुद्धोद्न: 15 सर्व 18 अर्थ 17 सिद्ध' 19 कुमारम् 16 उभाम्यां 21 पाणिभ्यां 20 साधु 22 च सुद् 2 च च चुत्रु 2 वानुपरिगृह्य 2 असितस्य 2 4 असितस्य 2 6 4 महर्षेर् 2 अन्तिकम् 9 7 उपनामयित स्म 2 8 11 12

रे.चूच.तपु. च्या.च्या. च्या. च्या.

* इति हि 1 असितो 3 * महर्षिर् 2 बोधिसत्त्वम् 4 अवलोक्प 5 द्वा 10 तिंशता 9 महा 7 -पुरुष 6 लक्षणे 1 समन्वागतम् 11 अशीति 14 अनुव्यञ्जन 12 सु 15 वि 16 चित्र 17 गात्र' 18 शक्त 19 ब्रह्म 20 लोक 21 पाल 22 * अतिरेक 23 aपुषं 24 दिनकर 25 शत 26 सहस्त्र 27 -अतिरेक 28 तेजसं 29 सर्व 31 अङ्ग 30 सुन्दरं 32 द्वुष्ट्वा 33 च उदानम् 48 उदानयित 13 13 भट

चिट.क्य.शुभश.र्वाष्टु. १ मेट.वा.माकेश. २ सेमा.पक्षा.१ १ सेम. १ स

श्रेश्रश्च त्रित्व त्र वित्त क्षेत्रश्च वित्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

स्म 49 । आश्चर्य 36 पुङ्गलो 37 वत 34 अयं 38 लोके 35 प्रादुर्भूतः 39 । महा 43 आश्चर्य 42 पुङ्गलो 44 वत 40 अयं 45 लोके 41 प्रादुर्भूतः 46 । इति 47 उत्थाय 51 आस्तात् 50 * कृत 53 अञ्जलि 52 पुटो बोधिसस्वस्य 54 चरणयोः 55 प्रणिपत्य 56 प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य 57 च बोधिसस्वम् 58 अङ्कोन 59 परिगृह्य 60 निध्यायत्र् 61 अविधितो 62 ऽभृत् 63 ॥ 13

म्यास्त्र प्रस्त प्रम्य प्रस्त प्रस्

त्मुर.य.४३ अब्रूट.यंश.४१ । डेश.४२ ट्रे.से.से. अब्रूट.य.रेट.४४ । भक्ट.भ.48 र्थेनश.रे.40 रिश.वंश.20 तींचोश.21 रूट.रे.23 सेट.स.28 55°··· || 14

सो² ऽद्राक्षीद्¹⁰ बोधिसत्त्वस्य³ द्वात्रिंशन्⁸ महा⁶पुरुष⁵लक्षणानि⁷ * यै:¹¹ समन्वागतस्य 12 पुरुष 13 पुद्गलस्य 14 द्वे 17 गती 16 भवतो 18 न 20 अन्या 19 । सचेद् 21 अगारम् 22 अध्यावसति 23 राजा 26 भवति 27 st चतुरङ्गश् 24 चकवतीं 25 । पूर्ववद्²⁹ यावदेव³² * ऐश्वर्याधिपत्येन³⁰। सचेत्³³ पुनर् अगाराद्³⁴ . अनगारिकां $^{3\,5}$ प्रवजति $^{3\,6}$ तथागतो $^{3\,7}$ भविष्यति $^{3\,8}$ विघुष्टशब्दः $^{4\,1}$ सम्यक् $^{3\,9}$ -सम्बुद्धः ⁴⁰ नेता⁴² अनन्यनेयः ⁴³। स⁴⁵ * त^{'46} द्वष्टा⁴⁷ * प्रारोदीद्⁵⁰ अश्रूणि $^{4\,8}$ प्रवर्तयन् $^{4\,9}$ गभीरं $^{5\,2}$ च निःश्वसित स्म $^{5\,3}\dots || 14$

14 1 ऋथ, 4 शरीरे, 9, सद्भावम् ^० ऋस्ति, 15 तस्य, 28 इति, 31 राज्यं करिष्यति, 44 हष्ट्वा, 46 तादशं, $_{51}$ स्थितः.

> В ॥ लेतु.1 चढे. खं.त.5 ॥ ा पश्चद्शः² परिवर्तः ॥

[175] ॥ निमें क्वेंट न्म ने ने न्या विद्यार के स्थार विद्या के स्थार विद्यार के स्थार विद्यार के स्थार विद्य ८२. अंशर् अंशर् १ वर्गाम्बराः क्षेत्रः इर्गास्तरः भ.ज. कट. मथट. भ.चेश. चेट. । तर्थ. धर्यट. यर्थ. तर. अट्ये. तर.

प्रमुद्दानः , प्रदे., बु परेचा.जा.ा, धु.रूचोशा.ा, हे । विशासामी स्ता संभित्रपर 12 प्रमुर रे 13 क्रुस व्या 1 2 है 1 सर्वत् से 2 से मैल.स्. इश.चिर्टायप्र. विट.चवट.रें. विवेद्यं वेश. १ वर्षे वे वेश. विर्वेद विवेद विवे विट.क्व.श्रम्थ.रतर., ४२ैच.श.वच.२ै., घट.चचट., धमर्थ.वर., त्रिःगुैशः नशयायरः मुरः हैं ॥ ४ रे.वशः मुयःयः श्रायः र्ट. पुर्र. कु. अग्रह्म. कु. । अग्रह्म. वेथा. मिट. वेश्व. मिट. वेश. मिट. ३८.२थ.प.10 र्डिश.टा, 1 2 ती.1 अट.२थ.5 कु.3 थे.थ.4 तेर.2 ४थ। नाट.चीश. ६ व. पर्ट. १ द्रे. गुँश. ६ इस. म. सहस्य । १ व. देट. येथ. गुँश. १ প্রথাব°। भ्रा. २.२८.३ २मु८.३ खेर.७ मिट. भ., বশ. গ্রা ১ 음.₁ 피영국.₅ 써도.₃ 18

[198] अथ² खळु भिक्षवो¹ बोधिसत्त्वस्य³ एतत् 4 * अभृत् 5 | 1 अयुक्तम्¹¹ एतन् 9 मम¹ 0 स्याद् * अकृतज्ञता¹² च यद् अहम्¹ अप्रतिवेद्य 5 * महाराज्ञः² शुद्धो-दनस्य³ अननुज्ञातश् 7 च पित्रा 6 निष्क्रमेयं 8 | 2 स 1 रात्रो 2 * अशान्तायां (?)³ स्वकाद् 4 उपत्थान 5 प्रासादाद् 6 अवतोर्य 7 राज्ञः 8 शुद्धोदनस्य 9 प्रासाद् 1 0 तळे प्रतिष्ठितो¹¹ ऽभूत् | 3 * प्रतिष्ठितमात्रस्य 2 च पुनर् बोधिसत्त्वस्य 1 सर्वों 4 ऽसी प्रासाद् 3 आभया 5 स्फुटो 6 ऽभूत् 7 | 4 * तत्र 1 राजा 2 प्रतिबुद्धस् 3 तां 4 प्रभाम् 5 अद्राक्षीद् 6 | दृष्ट्वा 7 च 8 पुनस् त्विरतं त्विरतं 9 काञ्चुकीयम् 10 आमन्त्रया-

मास 11 ॥ 5 किं 3 भोः 1 काञ्चुकीय 2 सूर्यों 4 4 4 2 येन 6 इयं 7 प्रभा 8 विराजते 9 । 6 काञ्चुकीय 1 आह 2 । अद्यापि 4 तावद् देव 3 रजन्या 5 $<math>^{8}$ उपार्घं 6 न 7 अतिकान्त 4 ॥ 7 अपि 2 च 3 देव 1 । 8

 $^{1\ 5}$ श्रचिन्तयत् $^{2\ 4}$ श्रिपि $^{
m or}$ च, 5 श्रकृतम्, 13 भविष्यति, 14 चिन्तयित्वा.

के.सप्ट. प्र.चेंच्. कु. खूट. इ.स.च. च्या. च्या.

सूर्य¹प्रभाय 2 * भवते 6 द्रु म 3 कुड्य 4 छाया 5 सन्तापयाति 8 च तनुं 7 प्रकरोति 10 घर्मं 9 । हंसा 13 मयूर 14 शुक 15 कोकिछ 16 चक्रवाकाः 17 प्रत्यूष 11 काछसमये 12 स्व 18 रुता 19 * खन्ति 20 । 9

3 Printed text mihi.

आभा 1 इय $^{'2}$ तु नरदेव 3 सुखा 5 मनोज्ञा 4 9 प्रहादनी 6 शुभकरी 7 न 10 करोति 9 * दाहं 8 । 9 सुज्ञ्या 13 च 12 वृक्ष 11 अभिभूय 14 न 17 चास्ति 16 छाया 15 निस्संशयं 24 गुणधरो 19 इह 22 अद्य 21 प्राप्तः 23 ॥ 10

10 16 उत्पन्ना, 20 परम्पर्या.

क्रा.रचा.1, ध्र.३ थे. थ्र.रचाठ.३ छ्र्चाथ.५ चर्ट.३ चर्डश.त.६ थे. । श्रूष्ट.वर.13 उट्ट.व.14 थ.12 वेश.त.६ है। क्रा.रचा.13 वेश.वर.15 वेश.त.6 है। क्रा.रचा.13 वेश.वर.15 वेश.त.6 है।

> सो² प्रेक्षते⁶ द्श⁴ दिशो⁵ नृपती¹ विषण्णो³ द्रष्टश्¹⁰ च सो⁹ कमललोचन⁸ शुद्धसत्त्वः⁷। सो¹¹ ऽभ्युत्थितुं¹³ शयनि¹⁴ इच्छति¹⁴ न¹⁶ प्रभोति¹⁵ पितृ²⁰गौरवं²¹ जनयते²² वर¹⁹शुद्ध¹⁷बुद्धिः¹⁸॥ 11

रे., बु. मोज.ग्रु., बर्ब., बर्ब., पर्मा. ब्रु., बर्ब., पर्मा., ब्रु., बर्ब., वर्ष., व

অম⁻¹⁸ ম⁻¹⁹ মর্ছ্র-উদা²⁰॥

मुल'र्च. चे चे वे तरका के लिल प्रिंग प्रकार है वे

यमेर्-यर⁻²⁴ महित्य²⁵ ॥ 12

सो 1 च स्थिहित्व 4 पुरतो 3 नृपित 2 अवोचत् 6 मा 15 भूयु विध्न 13 प्रकरोहि 1 6 न 19 च 18 एवं खेद् 17 । नैष्क्रस्य 9 कालसमयो 10 मम 8 देव 7 युक्तो 12 हन्त क्षमस्व 24 , 25 नृपते 21 *सजनः 22 सराष्ट्रः 23 || 12 5 एवं. 11 प्राप्तः 14 श्राप्. 20 कर.

तं 2 अश्रु 3 पूर्ण 5 नयनो 4 नृपती 1 बभाषे 7 कि श्चित् 11 प्रयोज 10 भ वे द् 12 विनिवर्त ने 9 ते 8 । कि 15 या बसे 16 मम 13 वरं 14 वद 17 सर्वु 18 दास्ये 19 अनुगृह्णु 28 राजकु 28 राजकु 29 मां 20 च 21 इदं 27 च 24 राष्ट्र 25 || 13

 6 एवं. 23 परिवारं.

न्तु. हुन. २ देश. तर्रा. हिंश. ५.२० मेड्डमेश. पुट. २। से. हुन. २ था. पर्ट. वुं. ४ था. ४ ५.३ हिंदे. पा. १ अष्ट्रश्चा । से. हुन. १ देश. पर्ट. १ हिंदे. पा. १ अष्ट्रश्चा । प्र. २ वे. १ वे. पर्चा. १ अष्ट्रश्चा ।

तर् 1 बोधिसत्त्व 2 अवची 4 मधुरप्रलापी 3 इच्छामि 8 देव 5 चतुरो 7 वर 6 तान् 9 मि 10 देहि 11 । यदि 12 शक्पसे 14,15,17 ददितु 13 महा वसेति तत्र तद् 18 द्रक्ष्यसे 21 सद 19 गृहे 20 न 23 च निष्क्रमिष्ये 22 24 ।। 14

¹⁶ तव.

 42.13 स. सकुराता.13 स्ता:14 कुट. 42.मीश.12 श्र.16

757.17 55.18

क ব্যন্স মার্ক্স ম 19 ব্দ 20 র্ন্ ব্যন্ 21 से 22

त्मुर²³ त्र्यप²⁴ ॥ 15

इच्छामि²⁴ देव¹ जर³ मह्य² न⁵ आक्रमेय्या¹⁷⁶

शुभ 9 वर्ण 8 यौवन 10 स्थितो 11 भवि नित्यकालं 7 । आरो $_1^{12}$ प्रवित 15 प्रवित 16 भवेत 17 व्याधि: 15

अमितायुश् 19 च 20 भवि नो 22 च भवेद् 23,24 विपत्तिः 21 ॥ 15

च्रीत.त्र. 13 चोषश.तप्र. 14 टिट.श्ट्रिट. बंशश. 12 अधि. 11 सुरे. 15 टिट.श्ट्रिट. बंशश. 12 अधि. 11 सुरे. 15 टिट.श्ट्रिट. बंशश. 12 अधि. 12 अधि. 13 च्रीत. द्रें श्रीत. व्यवेत. व्यवेत.

ॻऀE.16 वेश.टॅ.14 लट.18

. মা^{.19} ব^{.20} দেউ.বেট^{.21} দেইনাম^{.22} ২৮^{.23}

मूर्'यर्²⁴ स²⁵ घर रे²⁶ ॥ 16

राजा 1 श्रुणित्व 3 वचनं 2 परमं 4 दुःख 5 आत्तों 6 अस्थानु 8 याचिस 9 कुमार 7 न 12 मे 10 ऽत्र शक्तिः 11 । जर 19 व्यािध 2 मृस्यु 2 भयतश् 2 च 2 विपत्तितश् 2 च कल्प 1 8स्थितीय 1 4 ऋषयो 1 5 ऽपि 1 6 न 2 5 जातु 1 7 मुक्ताः 2 6 ॥ 16

म्,,व., ४कृ,चपु., ४हमाश., २८., मी.,तम., भू., प्रमीर.त.। इ.ड्रम. नयरे. व शक्ता. वर्ष. उर्हे.रेस. इ.म. इंस. दे. माल्डर⁻¹⁶ थाट⁻¹⁷ सकेंग्⁻¹⁸ हिमा⁻¹⁹ मार्सेय्:मीस⁻²⁰ मुँ यः यँ २१ महाव ५ महिं यः १

पर्ने वस-२३ प्रेट्स्स-२४ केट.सक्सस.सूर्ट्स-२०

में .3 ९ प्रमुर सहँ र 26 ॥ 17

यदि 10 दानि देव 9 चतुरो 12 वर 11 नो 14 ददासि 15 जर¹ब्याघि²मृत्यु³भयतश् ⁴ च⁵ ∗विपत्तितश् ७ च । हन्त श्रृणुष्व²² नृपते²¹ अपरं¹⁶ वर¹⁸ एकं¹⁹

अस्माच्²³ च्युतस्य²⁴ प्रतिसन्धि²⁵ न²⁶ में भवेथा²⁶ ॥ 17 8 भवेत्, 13 इमान्, 17 ऋपि, 20 ऋानय.

क्षे-धे-¹ नम्म-पत्रे-² क्रेंमा-³ क्रे- ने-भेन-⁴ व्रॅक्श-प-⁵ न्ह-७ | श्रेन् पर्यवसः ने व स्थान क्यासः पः १० स्ट्रासः स्थान स्थान यत्र-तुर्-12 तर्नो न-13 वर-तुर्-14 हेश-सु-धे-रट-ट 15 त्रिं. मुँ १ वस्रस्य त्रम्भ वे १ स्ट्रास्य स्था ह्राम्य स्था । 18

श्रुत्वा 5 * एव 4 च 6 इम वचनं 3 नर 1 पुङ्गवस् 2 तृष्णां ⁷ तनुं ⁸ च करि⁸ छिन्दति¹¹ पुत्र ⁹स्ने हं ¹⁰ । अनुमोदनी¹⁵ हितकरा¹² जगति¹³ प्रमोक्षं¹⁴ अभिप्रायु¹⁷ तुभ्य¹⁶ परिपूर्यतु¹⁸ यन्मतं ते॥ 18 호조·18 조 | 19

조도·리·5 [명화·굿·6 평육·작좌·7 전대·작·3 더굿리·16 전·17

정도·건·16 전 전·13 | 전도화·건조·14 전화·15 메도·16 전·17

전조·18 조 | 19

अथ 2 खलु मिश्रवो 1 बोधिसत्त्वः 3 प्रतिक्रम्य 4 खके 5 प्रासादे 6 * ऽभिरुद्य 7 शयने 8 निषसाद 9 । न 17 च 10 अस्य 11 कश्चिद् 15716 गमनं 12 वा 13 आगमनं 14 वा 13 संजानीते स्म 18 \parallel 19

इति हि मिक्षवो 1 राजा 5 शुद्धोदनस् 6 तस्या 2 राज्या 3 अत्ययेन 4 सर्वं 8 शाक्य-गणं 7 संनिपात्य 9 एनां 1 0 प्रवृत्तिम् 11 * आरोचयित स्म 1 2 । अभिनिष्कमिष्यिति 1 4

कुमारस् 13 * तत् किं 16 करिष्यामः 17 । शाक्या 20 आहुः 21 । रक्षां 23 देव 22 करिष्यामः 24 । तत् 25 कस्मात् 26 । अयं 30 व महाञ् 31 शाक्य 28 गणः 29 स 32 चंकाकी 33 । तत् 34 *का 39 तस्य 38 शक्तिर् 37 अस्ति 40 वळाड् 35 अभिनिष्क मितुं 36 ॥ 20

 15 इदानीं, 18 इति, 19 स्त्राह, 27 इति.

रे.च., पेंगी., इं.टंचा., २८., । म्थितः ह्यू चर्थाः चराः भराः र्ते गी. चार्ड्यू वे. त्रवनः क्ष्यः श्रीट्यः तः । प्राप्तः गीनः तः । प्राप्तः नसुनसःप्र¹⁰ । र्वत्रः यें केत्रः यें दें रें रें से से प्रसः नियं पर राज्य से राज ਰੁੰਸ਼ੇ. ਹੈ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਰਾ ਸ਼ੁਲਾ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਦਿੱਟ ਸ਼ੁਰਾ ਸ਼ਿਰਾ ਸ਼ਿਰ पर.18 ह्मर.19 मर्गोर्.हे.०॥ चिट.क्य.श्रमश.रसप. १1 मर्शेट.सप्. 원·27 대회·28 원·29 대회·30 독다. | 네다. 31 국·국·제·32 써다.33 प्रांट.३४ रिवंट.वे.क्ट.३६ सं.३६ पर्यो.३४ सं.३४ पर्यो.३३ पर्योर्.४० र् ॥ विट.क्व.श्रुभशः रेततः 📲 वर्शेट.वर्षः स्त्रैर 🚓 । हे.वर्षुवः रें. 📲 स् तत्र¹ तैः ³ शाक्ये² राज्ञा⁵ शुद्धोदनेन⁶ च⁴ पञ्च¹³ शाक्यकुमार⁷शतानि¹⁴ *कृतास्त्राणि ⁸ कृतयोग्यानि ⁹ इञ्चस्त्रशिक्षितानि¹⁰ महानम्न(?)¹¹वलोपेतानि¹² पूर्वे¹⁸

नगर 17 द्वारे 19 स्थापितानि 20 अभृवन् बोधिसत्त्वस्य 15 रक्षणार्थं 16 । एकेंकश् 23 च 24 शाक्यकुमारः 22 पञ्च 27 शत 28 रथ 26 पिरवारः 25 एकेंकं 32 च 33 रथं 31 पञ्च 36 पित्त 35 शत 37 पिरवारं 34 स्थापितम् 40 अभृत् बोधिसत्त्वस्य 41 रञ्जणार्थं 42 । एवं 48 दक्षिणे 45 पश्चिमे 46 उत्तरे 47 नगर 44 द्वारे 48 ॥ $^{\circ}$ 21 $^{29-30}$ पञ्चशत. $^{38-39}$ पञ्चशत.

राजा 1 च 3 शुद्धोदनः 2 पश्चिभिः 5 शाक्यकुमार 4 शतः 6 सार्धं परिवृत्तः 7 पुरस् 8 - कतः 9 स्वके 14 गृह $^{1.5}$ द्वारे 16 हयेषु 10 च 11 गजेषु 12 च समभिरुह्य 13 जागित सम 17 ।। 22

C

॥ भोदुः १ कृःभुः सः पुषाः यः ॥
॥ षोडशः १ परिवर्तः ।।

[362. 12] नमें क्रिंटरमा अवदः मानेश्वरं तर्राना के

[416. 16] द्वौ 3 इमौ 4 भिक्षवः 1 प्रवित्ततस्य 5 अन्तौ 2 अक्रमौ 6,7 । यश् 8 च कामेषु 9 कामसुखिक्षका 10 योगो 11 हीनो 12 प्राम्यः 13 पार्थग्जिनको 14 न 16 अलम् 17 आर्यों 15 ऽनर्थोपसंहितो 18 न 21,22 आयत्यां 19 ब्रह्मचर्याय 20 न 24 निविद् 23 न 26 विरागाय 25 न 28 निरोधाय 27 न 30 अभिक्षाय 29 न 32 संबोधये 31 न 34 निर्वाणाय 33 संवर्तते 35 ।। 1

या 1 च 2 इयम् अमध्यमा 3 , 5 प्रतिपद् 4 आत्मकाय 6 क्कमथ 7 अनुयोगो 8 दुःखो 9 ऽनथोंपसंहितो 10 * द्रष्टधमं 11 दुःखश् 13 च 12 आयत्यां 14 च 15 दुःखविपाकः 16 । एतो 20 च भिक्षचो 17 द्रो 19 अन्तौ 18 *अनुपगम्य 21 मध्यमया 22 एच 24 प्रतिपदा 23 तथागतो 25 धमं 26 देशयित 27 । यदुत 28 सम्यग् 29 द्रष्टिः 30 सम्यक् 31 सङ्ग्रस्पः 32 सम्यग् 33 वाग् 34 सम्यक् 35 कर्मान्तः 36 सम्यग् 37 आजीवः 38 सम्यग् 39 व्यायामः 40 सम्यक् 41 स्मृतिः 42 सम्यक् 43 समाधिर् 44 इति ॥ 2

र्मा.यहाता. । अव्याचा.तर. । क्या.यहाता. । अव्या.यहाता. । अव्या.यहाता. । व्या.यहाता. । व्या.यहा. । व्या.यहा.यहा. । व्या.यहा. । व्या.यहा. । व्या.यहा. । व्या.यहा.यहा. । व्या.यहा.यहा. । व्या.यहा.यहा.

चत्वारि 2 इमानि 3 भिक्षव 1 आयं 4 सत्यानि 5 । कतमानि 7 चत्वारि 6 । दुःखं 8 दुःख 9 समुद्यो 10 दुःख 11 निरोधो 12 दुःख 13 निरोध 14 गामिनी 15 प्रतिपत् 16 ॥ 3

तत्र¹ कतमद् 3 दुःखं 2 । जातिरपि 4 दुःखं 5 जरापि 6 दुःखं व्याधिर् 7 अपि दुःखं मरणम् 8 अपि अप्रिय 9 संयोगो 10 ऽपि प्रिय 11 विप्रयोगोऽपि 12 दुःखं 13 । यद् 14 अपि 15 इच्छन् 16 पर्येषमाणो 17 न 18 लभते 19 तद् 20 अपि 21 दुःखं 22 । संक्षेपात् 23 पञ्च 26 उपादान 24 स्कन्धा 25 दुःखम् 27 । इदम् 28 उच्यते 30 दुःखं 29 ॥ 4

है। ८२, १३ थे. केंबा चर्ना , वीब प्रवेद , वाद , विक्र विद् , विक्र विद् , विक्र विद् , विक्र विद् , विक्र विद , विक्र , विक्र विद , विक्र , विक्र विद , विक्र विक्र विद , विक्र , विक्र विद , विक्र , विक

तत्र 1 कतमे 4 दुःख 2 समुद्यः 3 । या 5 इयं 6 तृष्णा 8 पौनर्भवी 7 नन्दी 9 - राग 10 सहगता 11 तत्र 12 तत्र 13 अभिनन्दिनी 14 अयम् 15 उच्यते 19 दुःख 17 - समुद्यः 18 ॥ 5

त्र्रं ॥ 6

हे.ल., ईस्म.पर्हण, उस्म्म.त., उस्म्म.त., स्म्म.त., स्

तत्र 1 कतमो 4 दुःख 2 निरोधः 3 । यो 5 5 स्या 7 एव 17 तृष्णायाः 8 पुनर्भविक्या 6 नन्दी 9 राग 10 सहगतायास् 11 तत्र 12 तत्र 13 अभिनन्दिन्या 1 जनिकाया 15 निर्चात-काया 1 6 अशोषो 19 विरागो 18,20 निरोधो 21 2 दुःख 2 3 निरोधः 2 4 ॥ 4

¹⁷ श्रस्या एव.

है.स., ईंचा.चर्डल., वंग्रु., वंग्रु.,

त्रवृत्यः न्त्रः देशः वृत् ३३ ॥ ७ वृत् ३६ ॥ न्त्रोः श्रेटः न्त्रः विक्रः विक्र

तत्र¹ कतमा 6 दु:ख 2 निरोध 3 गामिनी 4 प्रतिपत् 5 । एष 11 एत्र 12 आर्य 7 अष्ट 10 अङ्ग् 9 मार्गः 8 । तद्यथा 13 सम्यग् 14 दृष्टिर् 15 यावत् 18 सम्यक् 16 समाधिर् 17 इति। इस्म् 19 उच्यते दु:ख 2 0िनरोध 2 1गामिनी 2 2 प्रतिपद् 2 3 आर्य 2 4 सत्यम् 2 5 इति 2 6। इमानि 2 9 भिश्नवश् 2 7 चत्वारि 2 8 आयं 3 0 सत्यानि 3 1। 7

 32 इति.

॥ वुरःढ्वः¹क्षेत्रक्षःत्यदे² हॅन्काःवह्दंः³त्यम्'व्यक्षःमुः दिष्टेःविरः⁵॥ बोधि¹सत्त्व³अवदान³करूप⁴स्रता⁵॥

॥ ता. मिल्लं जु. ते. वे. हें निका महें हैं ॥
॥ नाग कुमार अवदानम् ॥
॥ स्थाप हुन के हुन कर के विकास के स

॥ लल प्रचा र्वा खासदे ॥

॥ षष्टितमः² पह्नवः¹ ॥

l

रमः गुःमारुदश् ।

पहुमा.हेब., स.इ.सं.२., लट., भू.चर.10 रिशेता.यपू.गा

से. लूब.₁₃ पर्मेगेश.₁₃ ।

श्चित्रः १४ तम् ते . १३ वर्शरं १४४४ । १७ ४८. हे. वर्श्वयः यदे : १

मावश्रान्मा । इत् इत्रम्भ ग्री ।

प्रसायाः व वसायारः इत्नानहायः न्नानीसः 2 होनाः पर्दः 23

মন্থ্র ²⁴ মব²⁵ ॥

इह 1 * कषित 6 शरीरं 3 क्लेश 4 राशिर् 5 नराणां 2 दहित 13 च 9 पर 8 ळाके 7 नारकः 11 * क्रू र 10 विह्नः 12 । शरण 14 गमन 15 पुण्य 16 प्राप्त 19 शिक्षा 17 पदानां 18 प्रभवित 24 न तु 25 देहे 20 दुःख 22 दाहः 23 कदाचित् 21 ।।

2

क्रैट.चर्थ.15 क्रिंच.घुट.18 क्रेच.घूट.14 चेश.12 | मोट्रेट्श.मोट्र.6 सट.क्रंच.घ.2 चेट.8 | मोट्रेट्श.मोट्र.6 सट.क्रंच.घ.2 चेट.8 | मोट्रेट्श.मोट्र.7 क्रंच.घंच.घ.2 चेट.8 |

धन 3 नामा 4 समुद्र 1 अन्ते 3 नागो 5 ऽभूद् 8 बहु 7 बान्धवः 6 । फणा 9 रत्न 10 उङ्ज्वल 11 आलोक 12 कलित 15 अपूर्व 13 वासरः 14 ॥

3

वृं र. 1 प्रवार 2 वृं श पु 3 मुडेश प्रदे 4 पु 5 | रह प्रविद 6 हे 5 मुं श र प्रवाह वृं प्रथ | प्रवाह वृं स्थ 1 मुं र प्रथ 1 विद स्थ 1 मुं र प्रथ 1 मु र प्रथ 1 मुं र प्रथ 1 मुं र प्रथ 1 मुं र प्रथ 1 मुं र प्रथ 1 मु र प्रथ 1 मुं र प्रथ 1 मुं र प्रथ 1 मुं र प्रथ 1 मुं र प्रथ 1 मु

कदाचित् 13 सु 2 धनो 1 नाम 3 पुत्रः 5 पप्रच्छ् 15 तं 14 प्रियः 4 । सु 8 कुमारः 9 प्रकृत्या 6 एत्र 7 वालुका 10 परि 11 पीड़ितः 12 ।।

Ē

हैं के मां 1 है। सं 2 कं न 3 तर्सा 1 यर्मा उमा 5 है। सूर् 6 मार्ट न्यर हैर् 1 । है प्येस 11 है। सर 12 है नर त्या 10 । है प्येस 11 है। यर 12 है। यर त्या र मां 10 ।

कस्माद् 6 अस्मान् 5 इयं 4 * तात 1 बाधते 7 तप्त 3 वाळुका 3 । मन्त्व 8 म्ळ 9 प्रयोगेण 10 केन 11 इयम् उप 12 शास्यति 13 ।।

6

नावनः की. नर्मा प्रशः देशमा तः १ र

র্ম., ৡ৴, য়৾ য়ড়ৄ., ৺৴৽ ৺৴৽ আঀয়₁₀। র্মি., ৡ৴, য়৾ য়ড়ৄ., ৺৴৽ ৸ঀয়₁₀।

अस्मद् 2 अभ्यधिकाः 3 केचिद् 1 अस्मत् 5 प्रत्यवराः 6 परे 4 । नागाः 1 सन्ति 10 समुद्रे 8 ऽस्मिन् 9 दुःख 13 आर्ता 14 वयम् 11 एव 12 किम् 15 ॥

7

ৰিম'ন' নৃ'ডিম'² ইম'³ ই'ড⁴ । রূ'নুম'⁵ ভ্রন্ট ⁶ ইম'⁷ রূম'⁸ নৃ⁹। ই'ট্রন'¹⁰ নাইনম'ডব'¹¹ নাৰ্ব'ন্ট্য'¹² রূম¹³। বীম'ন'¹⁴ ই'ভ্ন'¹⁵ ড্র'ডনা'¹⁶ মীব¹⁷।

इति 1 पृष्ठः 3 स 7 पुत्रेण 2 तम् 4 उवाच 8 महा 6 मितिः 5 । यथा 10 अन्ये 12 फणिनः 11 पुत्र 9 धर्म 13 ज्ञा 14 न 17 तथा 15 वयम् 16 ।

8

এর'ম', ১ বির্বাহিন, প্রীথমান বির্বাহন, প্রথমান ।

এ.এে নুর্বাহন, প্রথমান প্রতিবাহন, প্রথমান ।

এ.এে নুর্বাহন, প্রথমান ।

কুরান্ত্রীয়া, ওমান গ্রাহন প্রথমান ।

কুরান্ত্রীয়া, ওমান গ্রাহন প্রথমান ।

धर्म 1 उपदेश 2 शुद्धानां 3 शान्तानां 4 सत्य 5 वादिनाम् 6 । उप 8 तापो 9 भवति 10 एव 7 न 12 शारीरो 11 न 14 मानसः 13 ॥

9

न 16 तान् 13 स्पृशति 15,17 सन्तापः 14 पुण्यं 6 रत्न 7 त्रयं 8 बुधाः 11 । ये 12 बुद्ध 1 धर्म 2 सङ्घ 3 आख्यं 4 शरण्यं 5 शरणं 9 गताः 10 ॥

10

माट.मोश.1 हेंब.म्हारा.3 रच.७.चर.३ । यश्च-तर्त.4 मोबेश.१स्प्रश.३ ह्य. मीर.६ श्रुट.। यर्टेट.१.१.५ मोबेश.१.१.५ मोट.पा.१३ ल्.८.१ इत्ता.१० मोटेट.११ पहिमोश.त.१३ मोट.पा.१३ ल्.८.१

शिक्षा ⁴पदानि ⁵ अवाप्तानि ⁶ क्लेश ²प्रशमनानि ³ यै: ¹ । तेषाम् ⁹ अमृत ⁷सिक्तानां ⁸ पाप¹⁰ताप¹¹भयं ¹² कुतः ¹³ ॥

মঙ্গ-মূহ্ন-1, খু নহুম.জ্থ-1, জুই-1, দিন্দ্র-1, জুই-1, বহুম.জ্থ-1, জুই-1, জুই-

श्रावस्त्याम् 12 अस्ति 14 भगवान् 13 जिनो 8 जेत 9 वन 10 आश्रयः 11 । लोके 3 शाक्प 1 मुनिः 2 सर्व 5 क्कोश 4 प्रशम 6 वान्धवः 7 । 1

12

उपदेश 7 अंशु 8 निवहैः 9 सत्त्व 5 शुभ्र 4 6 जगत् 10 त्रये 11 1 करुणा 1 कौमुदी 2 स्तिर् 3 अमृत 12 सो 4 4 4 वर्षति 15 12 13 अमृत 3 8 2

13

नश्चन.राष्ट्रे.३ मोथश.4 स्ट्न.२ भु.७ श्रॅट.च. । नोट.७ुमो.७ थ्रा.तर.भार्येण.पश्ड ।

मोर्टेट.च.₁₁ रेमो.त्झ.₁₃ वर्षेमो.तर.₁₃ वर्गेर₁₄ ।

दुर्विनीता 2 न 6 रक्षन्ति 7 प्राप्य 5 शिक्षा 3 पदानि 4 ये 1 । तीव 12 तापमयस् 11 तेषां 8 नरकेषु 9 अक्षयः 10 क्षयः 13 ॥

 14 भवति.

14

लेश'रा'¹ स'² र्ट'³ स'ओ'⁴ अट'⁵ |

क्रुचा.रचा.७ ह्या.वार्था. जना.पर्ची. ३ वे ।

भे 'र्नेन' ॰ अर्क्रेन' 'र्ना' । ० स्ट्रांस्बुट 'व्या' ।

5ना.तपु.13 मिल.मुंर.13 क्ष.र.14 श्र्ट.12 ।

इति 1 श्रुत्वा 7 पितुर् 2 वाक्य' 6 जनन्याश् 4 च 3,5 भुजङ्गमः 8 । आदाय 11 दिञ्य 10 gःजाणि 6 पुण्य' 12 जेत 13 वनं 14 ययो 15 ।।

15

क्र्म. पुरा. ग्रुर. ३ व. भट्ट. ग्रुम् ।

यरे.यर.३ मोलेयाश.तप्रे.७ मोबश.३ श्रीय. ऐ.।

रेर वे. केंस्र र्या. 10 अव. य. या।

कूचाश.राष्ट्र.15 प्रीत्र.18 रेची. अह्रार.यर.पंचीर 14

सु 5 गत 6 आश्रमम् 7 आसाद्य 8 धम 10 श्रवण 11 सङ्गताम् 12 । दद्शं 14 ,पर्षदं 13 तत्र 9 स 4 सन्तोष 1 मुख 2 उन्मुखीम् 3 ॥

मुल'न' । अहँ श' विट श्रुव' प्रदश्य' ।

सोंग्राय' पलेव'रू' विट श्रुव' प्रदश्य' ।

सोंग्राय' पलेव'रू' विट श्रुव' प्रदेश ।

सोंग्राय' रेट' वेट' वेट' श्रुव' पर्राय श्री ।

तत्र 14 अपश्यज् 15 जिनं 18 कान्त 2 वदनं 1 दीर्घ 4 ळोचनम् । पू $\hat{\mathbf{v}}^6$ इन्दु 5 पद्म 7 वनयोर् 8 इव 10 मैत्री 9 सुख 11 प्रदम् 12 ॥

6 च.

17

নাপদেন হ. ১ ভ্রম ন্মীপ্র নার্থ নে. ১০ বঙ্গির ।

হন নীপ্র ব্রমণ্ড নীর নার্থ নে. ১০ বঙ্গির ।

হল নীপ্র ব্রমণ নীর বিশ্ব প্রমণ নীপ্র নার বিশ্ব ।

ইলম নির্মণ নীর বিশ্ব প্রমণ নীপ্র নার বিশ্ব ।

বিশ্ব নার বিশ্ব ন

उपदेश 1 कृता 2 व्यक्तम् 9 अघरेण 3 अघरीकृताम् 8 । तर्जयन्तम् 1 0 इव 11 उत्सिकां 7 रागि 4 वर्गस्य 5 रक्तताम् 6 ॥

18

र्च.चट्र.३ ७चोश.त. रच.चचीरे.३ ९८. । चीर्य.ट्र.चल.चट्र.1 शह्श.र्झची.चीराऽ ।

निराभरण¹लावण्य²कण^{ॱ३}पाश⁴विभूषितम्⁵ । दर्शयन्तम्⁹ इव¹⁰ उत्सिक्तां⁸ निरावरण⁶शून्यताम्⁷ ॥

19

मानः । व्यक्षः मुःस्टः मिल्वः । विवेदः ॥
वैशःस्रविः । स्रान्तः विवेदः । विवेदः ।

धर्म 2 द्विप 3 करौ 4 बाहू 1 बिभ्राण $^{'7}$ दान 5 शोभितौ 6 । प्रभाव 8 भवन 9 स्तम्भौ 10 शातकुम्भमयौ 11 इव 12 ॥

20

 st दिशन्तं 5 चरण 3 च्छायां 4 चीरैः 1 साभरणैर् 2 भुवः 6 । लब्ध 8 प्रबोधैर् 7 विहिताम् 11 इव 12 राजीव 9 जीवितैः 10 ।

21

রী. চব. ৪ প্র্যেমার্টি চে. চ বাইনা. মান্য বঙ্বি চাই। ইমামাধ্যপ্রাম্মী মুধ্য মান্ত বাইনামান্য বঙ্বি চাই। ব্যামাধ্যপ্রাম্মী মুধ্য মান্ত বাইনামান্য বঙ্বি চাই।

देह 1 कान्ति 2 वितानेन 3 नयन 4 अमृत 5 वर्षिणा 6 । संसार 8 * मरु 9 सन्तापं 10 वास्यन्तं 11 सताम् 7 इव 12 ॥

22

न्। सर्वेट. ३२.३ व. प्रा.ल.३ व.। ल्ट्य.श्र.मर्ट.व.१ प्रट.पर.म्. १ पर्या.३२.१ स्थ्य. सर्वेट.प. ३२.०। मर्ट.पर्य.१ स्थ्र. सर्वेट.प. ३२.०। मर्ट.पर्य.१ स्थ्र.१ प्रा.१ व. पर.चेर.१ ॥

तं 1 विळोक्य 2 एव 3 तत्याज 7 सन्तापं 6 नाग 4 नन्दनः 5 । सर्व 13 आर्ति 11 दोष 12 शमनं 14 दर्शनं 9 हि 10 महात्मनाम् 8 ॥

क्षेत्रायः । कोर्नुनाःमीकाः नादायः । ने:याः मीर्नेरःक्षः नेद्यः धुनाःत्व्यः । ने:योः व्यक्षः धुनाःत्व्यः । ने:योः व्यक्षः धुनाःत्व्यः । न्ययः यद्याः । वद्ययः यद्याः ।

प्रणनाम⁷ स⁶ तं ⁴ * कीर्ण⁵सम्पूर्ण³कुसुम²अञ्जलिः¹। तत्⁸पाद्⁹पद्म¹⁰स्पर्शेन¹¹ सद्यः¹² शीतलतां¹³ गतः¹⁴ ॥

24

कृती 6 भगवतः 2 प्राप्य 5 ततः 1 शिक्षा 3 पदानि 4 सः 7 । चक्र 13 कृताञ्जलिस् 8 तस्य 9 यावज् 10 जीव 11 अधिवासनाम् 12 ।।

25

रे.ज. पश्रम.केश.चीश. चीशेटश.त. । वससाद्ये.कृष्टिंगाचीश. चीशेटश.त. ।

माठेमा केर् विस्तरे यहामा मान्य का वि **島・教子・久養・石・9 島・海エ・10 英刻 11 川** तम् 1 आबभाषे 3 भगवान् 2 एकस्य 6 एव 7 अधिवासना 8 $_{\parallel}$ अनुत्राह्मेषु⁵ सर्वेषु⁴ यावर्ज्ञावं⁹ * न¹⁰ युज्यते¹¹ ॥ मांश्र.त.₁ रेमीश.तश.३ रु.३ यह्रें थश्र । रे.स. २ वर्ष्ट्य तथा. १ वर्ष्ट्यास्य र रे १ । मोर्ट्स खरे., देश तर परेची त. १० थे। ल्ट्य.ह्यंथ.थह्रे.कुट.11 र्ज.मुथ.13 क्थ.18 st इति 3 उक्ता 4 st प्रणयि 1 प्रीत्यै 2 भगवान् 7 st सतत उद्यतः 6 । शनैः ¹² प्रतस्थे ¹³ सङ्कल्पं ¹⁰ भोगिनः ⁹ परिपूरयन् ¹¹ ॥ ⁵ तस्य. ⁸ सः. निःश्चिरः व्यवसःगीः इः इरकान्सः । रैसम्गुस के मुंदाय है स्था है। प्री.लूश. यर्घ.पश. चार्थ. २८. चार्था. ਬੁਰੁ \cdot ਸੁੱਤ੍ \cdot 1, ਕੇ.ਹੋਂ \cdot 1, ਬੁੱਤ੍ਕ.ਹ.1, ਪੁੱਤੇਹਂ 14 ॥ क्रमेण ⁴ आगच्छतस् ⁵ तस्य ⁶ भिक्षु ¹सङ्घ²अग्रयायिनः ³ । प्रभावाद् 8 विद्धे 14 नागः 7 स्वर्ग 11 शोभां 13 पद् 9 पद् 10 \oplus ¹² सदश.

हेम 9 रत्न 1 अंशु 3 शबलान् 4 दिव्य 5 उद्यान 6 मनोहरान् 7 । भोग 8 उपसंग्रह 9 व्यथ्र 10 दास 11 दासी 12 गण 13 *आवृतान् 14 ॥

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বহুগ্.রথ.৫২গ.৸., ১ ১.মুগ.; বিধা; ॥ নাথগ., ২০. নাথগারী: এব্না.৸মা.৸८., । ১.পে৸., ধরিচ.বগ., বারীথ.ম.মুগ্। না.বিহ., ব্থ.২থ., ব্রী.ছ.মুগু।

कर्पूर 1 चन्दन 2 उदार 3 हार 4 प्रालम्ब 5 भूषितान् 6 । स्थाने 7 स्थाने 8 भगवतः 10 स 11 विहारान् 9 अकारयत् 12 ॥

30

ने क्ष. गा. प्ययः न्याप्ते व मायका । विकास विन्यापते विन्यापते विकास ने.लुश.कुषे.४२४.ल.१३ अष्ट्र्य.त.चेश.१५॥ चढ्र्य.केषे.४२४.ल.१३ अष्ट्र्य.त.चेश.१५॥

कलन्दक 2 निवास 3 आख्यं 4 प्राप्य 8 वेणु 5 वनं 7 ततः 1 । स 9 सर्व 12 भोग 10 सम्भारै 11 भगवन्तम् 13 अपूजयत् 14 ॥

31

र्रेर.1 वै. रे.लूश.3 मुश्यार् । र्मो.पर्व.रट.यद्या. यरे.म्येम्था. यक्ष्र.1 । र्रे.तता. रूपे. प्रेर्ट. मुक्ष.10 पर्श्वर.1 । स.स.क्षर.13 मुश्यार्थ. ॥

तेन 2 मास 3 त्रयीं 4 तत्र 1 ससङ्घः 5 सुगतः 6 अचितः 7 । अचे 14 विस्मितम् 12 आनन्द् 13 हार 8 रत्न 9 अंशुकैर् 10 वृतः 11 ।।

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महेदश.६४.1 पट्ट.3 व. पश्चमारा.3 प्रमेर.4 श्र.मेल्.2 । पट्ट.पपट्ट.9 लूटश.श्चर.13 मेल्य.पर.13 चेट.क्य.14 मेट.12 । पट्ट.पपट्ट.11 श्चे.प.15 मेल्य.पर.13 चेट.क्य.14 मेट.12 । पष² कलप³शतम्⁴ अच्युतः फणी¹ सर्वं भोग गसुख भाग् भविष्यति ¹⁰ । बोधिम् ¹⁴ अपि¹⁵ अपर¹³जन्मिन ¹² स्फ्रटां ¹⁷ किञ्च ¹¹ सुप्रणिहितः ¹⁶ करिष्यिति ¹⁸ ॥ ९ अ.प. ५ मी.पर्द. ५ प्रतः स्थार अस्य प्रति ⁴ प्रतः क्रयः स्थार स्थार

र्षत्र. ह्माश्रासाम्ह्रास्त्र. द्यानामश्रमः द्याः द्याः विदायश्रः प्रामित्र. द्याः विदायश्रः प्रामित्रः ।।

इति 1 क्षेम 2 इन्द्र 3 विरिचतायां 4 बोधिसत्व 5 अवदान 6 कल्प 7 लतायां 8 नागकुमार 9 अवदानं 10 नाम षष्टितमः 12 पल्लवः 11 ।

॥ चढ्रुच. इंड.४२४.०ै.₁ धि.८३८४.₅॥

॥ भगवदु गीता ॥

॥ येदुः इहःस् ॰ ॥

॥ प्रथमो² ऽध्यायः¹॥

1

णुव दिरे सुरुष वे दे दे व सहरु व

वसरा.बर.३ चाकेव.५र्. बसासर. चावसः।

सक्ना र्. ६ यह परा १ व्यामा विकास ।

लुम:य:प्रेश:° हैं: ८२ैं:भूर:10 भूम¹¹ ॥ 27

तान् 2 समीङ् 3 स कौन्तेयः 1 सर्वान् 3 बन्धून् 4 * अवस्थितान् । कृपया 7 परया 6 * आविष्टो 8 * विषोदन्न् 9 इदम् 10 अव्रवीत् 11 ॥

वियापह्या. मानेश क्षारा, सह्टायशाव ।

त्वयःयरः तर्देरः ⁴ रे. व मानुषःयः त्व ।

नर्मा.मी. विश्व.वे. विश्व.मीर.कुट. ।

द्वष्ट्रा 3 * इमान् 5 खजनान् 2 कृष्ण 1 युयुत्स्न् 4 समवस्थितान् 6 । सीद्न्ति 9 मम 7 गात्राणि 8 मुखं 10 च 11 परिशुष्यित 12 ॥

वेपथुश् 3 च शरीरे 2 मे 1 रोम 5 हर्षश् 7 च 6 जायते 8 । गाण्डीवं 9 स्नंसते 11 हस्तात् 10 त्वक् 12 च 13 एव परि 14 दहाते 15 ॥ 4 जायते.

4

리작자.건조.권.건조. 후 설치.2 처. e 취소 11

न 6 च शक्कोमि 5 , 7 अवस्थातुं 4 भ्रमति 3 इव च मे 1 मनः 2 ॥

5

नाट.ची.¹ र्रेन.टे.¸ चीता.हीट.¸ टेट.ॄ । ल्ट्स.हीट्र.¸ चट्टे.च.ॄ पट्टेर.चीट्र.च.्री रे. हेर्. हेर्. हेर्म. हर. हर. हेर्स स्थाय है। इंट्या व्याप्त हरा है हरा हिस्स हरा है हिस्स हैं।

येषाम् 12 अर्थे काङ्कितं 7 नो राज्यं 3 भोगाः 5 सुखानि 6 च 4 । 8 इमे ऽवस्थिता 17 युद्धे 16 प्राणांस् 10 त्यक्त्रा 13 धनानि 12 च 11 ॥ 9 एव. 14 मया. 15 सह

॥ रैनासःसदेः वैनासःसः वेसःमुःनदेः रनःनुःमुर्नःस ॥ । न्यायंविन्दुं नामं प्रकरणम् ॥

च्युत्पाद्यते 11 ॥ 1 विश्व 12 वे क्षेत्र 12 वे क्षेत्र 12 वे क्षेत्र 13 विश्व 13 विश्व 13 विश्व 13 विश्व 14 विश्व 15 विश्व 15

 अंदिन शुक्ष प्रति ।
 विश्वास ।
 विश्

प्रत्यक्षम्¹ अनुमानं³ च² ॥ 3

र्ने.स., भट्ये.श्रम., बु. ट्रेम्.त., रेट. यंता.बुट., भार्पियेत. वर्ष् विष्

तत्र¹ प्रत्यक्षम्² कल्पना³अपोढम्⁴ अभ्रान्तम्⁵ । 4

हुं ॥ 5

अभिलाप³संसर्ग⁴योग्य⁵प्रतिभास⁶प्रतीतिः² कल्पना¹॥ 5

तया 1 रहितं 2 तिमिर 3 आशु 5 भ्रम 0 नौ 7 यान 8 संक्षोभ 9 आदि 10 अनाहित 12 -विभ्रमं 11 ज्ञानं 13 प्रत्यक्षम् 14 ॥ 6

⁴ च•

नै⁻¹ नै' क्यायाम्बि⁻² स्ट्रे ॥ ७ तच्¹ चतुर्विधम्² ॥ ७ र्यट.ग्रंट्रे.₁ जेश.स.₅ रेट.₃ ॥ 8 इन्द्रिय¹ज्ञानम्2 ॥ 8

रट.ची.¹ लिल.ची.३ ट्रे. श.धना.त.३ लिल.३ ईंब.कुचा.३चेंटे.त.कव.७ र्यट.त्रु. वेश.स. अक्ट्रांत.रं.श.वची.सप्. क्रि.मीश.ा०

स्व 1 विषय 2 अनन्तर 3 विषय 4 सह 5 कारिणा 6 इन्द्रिय 7 ज्ञानेन 8 समनन्तर 9 -प्रत्ययेन 10 जिनतं 11 तन् मनो 12 विज्ञानम् 13 ॥ 9

शेमसः १८.३ शेमसः तसः वैट.च.३ वमसः वरः मी.५ ४८.२ ४चो.न.६ 55.7 | 10

सर्व⁴चित्त¹चैत्तानाम्³ आत्म⁵संवेदनम्⁶ ॥ 10

^{2, 7} च

भट-र्ना प्रदे । र्ने वर्मेश्वर प्रदे । रच मु । अवत प्रशः विट.चठु.७ ईषा.पट्टेर.चयु.७ खेश्व.चय् ॥ 11

भूत 1 अर्थ 2 भावना 3 प्रकर्ष 4 पर्यन्त 5 जं 6 योगि 7 ज्ञानं 8 चेति ॥ 11रेदे⁻¹ खुत्र-² के रूटमी⁻³ सकंब केर्- रे ॥ 12

तस्य 1 विषयः 2 स्व 3 लक्षणम् 4 ॥ 12

र्नेष. चाट. ३ .च.३ ८८.३ थ्र.३ .च.२चा.जश.३ 'वेश.च.ज.७ डैंट.च. म'र्र'य' ° रे' वे' रूटमी सळव केर् केर्' वे र ॥ 13

यस्य³ अर्थस्य² सन्निधान³असन्निधानाभ्यां⁵ ज्ञान⁶प्रतिभास⁷भेदः तत्⁹ खलक्षणम्¹⁰ ॥ 13

रे⁻¹ केर⁻² र्वि⁻³ रुस-सर⁻⁵ खेर्-स⁻⁶ हो ॥ 14

तद् ¹ एव ² परम ⁵ अर्थ ⁴ सत् ⁶ ॥ 14

愛ま・5天 || 15

अर्थ 3 किया 4 सामर्थ्य 5 लक्षणत्वाद् 2 वस्तुनः 1 ||~15

मावन वे हैं हैं दें अर्जन हे ।। 16

अन्यत् 1 सामान्य 2 लक्षणम् $^3 \parallel 16$

रे. १ हेश शु. र्यमा यदे. ध्या अत. क्षेत्र के ॥ 17

सो¹ ऽनुमानस्य² विषयः³ । 17

सर्दर्श्वसमीः विस्पराः हैं कैर् कर्मित्रः त्र्स्यानुः र्थे ॥ 18

तद् 3 एव 4 च प्रत्यक्षं 1 ज्ञानं 2 प्रमाण् 2 फलम् 6 ॥ 18र्ट्य., ट्र्मिश्रातपु., ट्र्म्म्य. लुव.तपु. क्रीर., र् ॥ 18

अर्थ 1 प्रतीति 2 रूपत्वात् 3 ॥ 19

्रिं 1 र्ट. ५५ नः 3 र. 2 रेदे. 3 क्रं रस. 4 स् \parallel 20 अर्थःसारूप्यम् 2 * अस्य 3 प्रमाणम् 4 \parallel 20 रेदे. 1 र्यट.मीस. 2 रेदं. 3 र्हेम्स.यदे. 4 प्रमूच.यदे. $\frac{2}{3}$ र. 5

तद्¹वशाद्² अर्थ³प्रतीति⁴सिद्धेर्⁵ इति ॥ 21

र्नेमार्थायदे । विमार्थायाः विश्वास्त्रीयः रयानु स्ति स्वर्

इति न्याय 1 त्रिन्दु 2 [नाम 3]प्रकरणे 4 प्रत्यक्ष 5 परिच्छे दः 6 [प्रथमः 7] ॥ 22

हेश सुन्यमाय वे इस्यम्महेश दे ॥ 23

अनुमान¹ द्विधा² || 23

도도·취·1 즉주·2 독도·3 게여주·퀸·4 즉주·5 즉 / 24

स्त्र¹अर्थं ² पर⁴अर्थं ⁵ च ³ ॥ 24

तत्र¹ त्रि⁶रुपाल्⁵ लिङ्गाद्⁷ यद्⁹ अनुमेये⁴ श्लानं⁸ तत् [स्वार्थम्²] अनुमानम्³ ॥ **2**5

¹⁰ भवति.

प्रदेर.1 लाट.3 क्रि.३ प्रचेश.चे.३ विशासर.येलेचे.त.३ के.

प्रमाण 3 फल 4 ड्यवस्था 5 अत्र 1 अपि 2 प्रत्यक्ष 6 वत् 7 ॥ 26

र्द्धतामाश्चर्या । क्यासा के हैं है से स्थाप्त । है से स्थापत । ह

त्र रुप्यं पुनर् लिङ्गस्य² अनुमेये³ सत्त्वम् ⁴ एव⁵॥ 27

⁶ च.

5 च

से सम्बन्धि च असत्त्वम् एव निश्चितम् ॥ 29

॥ रेगाश सदि⁻¹ वेगाश सदि² कु केर द्रम् सिर्म श ॥ **न्याय विन्दु टीका** ॥

स्त्रि.मु.१३ क्षेर्य.१३ स्त्रि.१३ प्रह्रे.१३ सह्रेत.१९ मिल१३ ॥ १ स्त्रे.स.९ इस.तर. मेल.च.३ पर्ट्र.क्ष्मेश.स.४ । स्त्रे.१३ मेर्ट.च.३ मेंर्य.३ रच.४मेट.३ में.१४५३।

जयन्ति¹⁷ जाति¹व्यसन²प्रबन्ध⁻³ प्रस्ति⁴हेतोर्⁵ जगतो⁶ विजेतुः⁷। राग⁸आदि⁹अरातेः¹⁰ सुगतस्य¹¹ वाचो¹² मनस्¹³तमस्¹⁴*तानवम्¹⁵ आद्धानाः¹⁶॥ 1

सम्यग् । इति । 2 द्विष्ठां । 3 तत्र । राष्ट्रस्य । स्व-अभिधेय प्रतिपादनम् । एव । प्रयोजनम् । न । अतस् । तत्र । अतस् । तत्र । तत्र । अतस् । तत्र । ।

^{5. 5} एव

अस्माद् 1 अस्य 3 प्रकरण स्थ 2 आरम्भणीयत्वं 4 दशंयता 5 अभिधेय 7 प्रयोजनम् 8 अनेन 6 उच्यते 9 । 6 यस्मात् 4 सम्यग् 5 ज्ञान 6 पूर्वका 11 , 12 सर्व 9 पुरुष 7 अर्थ- 8 सिद्धिः 10 तस्मात् 13 तत् 14 प्रतिपत्ति 15 अर्थम् 19 इदम् 17 आरम्यत 18 इति 19 अयम् अत्र 1 वाक्य 2 अर्थः 3 । 7

. प्रीर.1 के. रच.रे.ग्रीर.वपुर. वहूर.त. लुब.14 के ॥ 8 रोग वर्षेत्र.तथ.15 रेग्स् श्रीश.येषु, र्येत्र.३ वहूर.त. लुब.14 के ॥ 8

अत्र 1 च प्रकरण 2 अभिधेयस्य 3 सम्यग् 4 ज्ञानस्य 5 सर्् 9 पुरुष 7 अर्थ 8 सिद्धि- 10 हेतुत्त्रं 11 प्रयोजनम् 13 उक्तम् 14 ॥ 8

⁶ तस्य. 11, 12 हेतुत्वकथनेन.

अस्मिंश् 2 च 4 अर्थ 1 उच्यम्निं 3 सम्बन्ध 5 प्रयोजन 7 अभिधेयानि 9 उक्तानि भवन्ति 10 । तथा हि 11 पुरुष 12 अर्थ 13 उपयोगि 14 सम्यग् 15 ज्ञानं 16 व्युत्पाद्-ियतब्यम् 19 अनेन 18 प्रकरणेन 17 इति * ब्रुवता 20 सम्यग् 21 ज्ञानम् 22 अस्य 24 शब्दसन्दर्भस्य 23 अभिधेयं 25 तत् 26 प्रतिपादनं 27 प्रयोजनं 28 प्रकरणं 29 च इद्म् 30 उपायो 32 *ब्युत्पादनस्य 31 इति उक्त 33 भवति 34 । अस्माद् 35 अभिधेय 36 *प्रयोजन 37 *अभिधान 38 सामर्थ्यात् 39 .सम्बन्ध 40 आद्ीनि 41 उक्तानि 42 भवन्ति 43 ॥ 9

ह्म.न.तू $_{56}$ रच.रे.चुर.त. $_{53}$ अह्र.तर. $_{58}$ श्र.तर. $_{59}$ रच्छा.त. $_{50}$ प्राप्त. $_{50}$ श्र.त. $_{50}$

न्तः । । 10

हिंदी । 10

न¹⁰ तु इदम्³ एकं² वाक्यं¹ सम्बन्धम्⁴ अभिधेयं⁶ प्रयोजनं⁷ च⁵ वक्तुं⁹ साक्षात्⁸ समर्थम्¹¹। एकं¹² तु वदत्¹³ त्रयं¹⁴ सामर्थ्याद्¹⁵ द्र्शयति¹⁶। तत्र¹⁷ तद्¹⁸ इति¹⁹ अभिधेय²⁰पदम्²¹। व्युत्पाद्यत²² इति²³ प्रयोजन²⁴ पदम्²⁵। प्रयोजनं³⁰ च³¹ अत्र³⁶ वक्तुः²⁶ प्रकरण²⁷करण²⁸ व्यापारस्य²⁹। विन्त्यते³⁷ श्रोतुश्³² च³⁵ श्रवण³³ स्ट्यापारस्य³⁴। तथा हि³⁸ सर्चे⁴⁰ प्रेक्षावन्तः³⁹ प्रवृत्ति⁴¹प्रयोजनम्⁴² अन्विष्य⁴³ प्रवर्त्तन्ते⁴⁴। ततश््वर्⁴⁵ च आचार्येण्⁴⁶ प्रकरण⁴⁷ किमर्थं⁴⁸ कृतं⁴⁹ श्रोतृभिश् ्⁵⁰ च⁵¹ किमर्थं⁵² श्रूयत⁵³ इति⁵⁴ संश्ये⁵⁵ व्युत्पादनं⁵⁷ प्रयोजनम्⁵⁸ अभिधीयते⁶¹॥ 10

⁵⁶ जाते. ⁵⁹ भवति. ⁶⁰ इति.

स्तिः स्ति । स्

सम्यग् 1 क्षानं 2 व्युत्पाद्यमानानाम् 3 आत्मानं 5 व्युत्पाद्कं 4 कर्तुं 6 प्रकरणम् 7 इदं 8 कृतं 6 शिष्येश् 10 च 11 आचार्य 12 प्रयुक्ताम् 13 आत्मनो 14 व्युत्पिन्ताम् 15 * इच्छद्भिः 16 प्रकरणम् 17 इदं श्रूयत इति 18 प्रकरण 19 करण 20 श्रवणयोः 22 प्रयोजनं 23 व्युत्पादनम् 24 ॥ 11

²¹ च.

प्रतियान हेंद्र यदे केंगा केंद्र यदे केंगा केंद्र यदे केंगा केंद्र यदे केंगा केंद्र यदे केंद्र यद

सम्बन्ध¹प्रदर्शन²पदं³ तु न विद्यते⁴ । सामर्थ्याद्⁵ एव तु स प्रतिपत्त्यव्यः⁶ । प्रेक्षावता¹¹ हि सम्यग् 8 न्नान 9 व्युत्पादनाय¹⁰ प्रकरणम्¹² इदम्¹³ आरब्धवता¹⁴ अयम्¹⁵ एव¹⁶ उपायो¹ 7 न²⁰ अन्य¹ 9 इति दर्शित 2 ¹ एव 2 ² उपाय 2 6 उपेय 2 7 - भावः प्रकरण 2 3प्रयोजनयोः 2 5 सम्बन्ध 2 8 इति ॥ 1 2

 7 तथा हि. 18 भवति 24 च

॥ निवः । ॥ चतुः ¹शतकम् ॥

1

মুন্-ব্যথ্য হলে হৈ না ব্রহান বিশ্ব বিশ্র বিশ্ব বিশ্র

अस्मिन् 4 धर्म 3 ऽत्प 2 पुण्यस्य 1 सन्देहो 5 ऽपि 6 न 7 जायते 8 । भवः 11 सन्देह 9 मात्रेण 10 जायते 14 जर्जरी 12 कृतः 13 ॥

र्हेश.1 नाट. हिना. स.2 श्रन. स.स. श्री । श्रन. राते. 4 रात. नु. 5 त्थे स.स. 6 हे 5 7 | नाश्चाट. 8 हे र. 9 नाट. स. 10 मा स. 11 से 5. रा. 12 | हे . 13 है. मा साय. रा. 14 हिं . सूर्व. 15 से द. 16 || VIII. 6 आ 5 मो क्षां द. 4 यस्य 2 धर्मस्य 1 वृद्धिम् 6 एव 7 उक्तवान् 8 मुनिः 3 | तत्र 9 मि कर् 11 ना 2 यस्य 10 अस्ति 12 * सुझ्यक्तं 14 बुद्धिमान् 15 ना 6 सः 13 ||

3

न 8 अशून्यं 5 शून्यवद् 6 दूष्टं 7 निर्वाणं 2 मे 1 भवतु 3 इति 4 । मिथ्यादृष्टेर् 9 न 11 निर्वाणं 10,12 वर्णंयन्ति 14 तथागताः 13 ॥

4 चाट.पाश.₁ ४९मा.चे.० माशिटश.च.३ ४चेट.च् चाट.पाश.१ ४६मा.चे.० माशिटश.च.३ ४चेट.च् । न्। प्राप्त । । व्यक्त ।

लौकिको 2 देशना 3 यत्र 1 प्रवृत्तिस् 6 तत्र 5 वर्ण्यते 7 । परम 10 अर्थ 9 कथा 11 यत्र 8 निवृत्तिस् 14 तत्र 13 वर्ण्यते 15 ॥ $^{4, 12}$ भवति.

5

गुर्द¹ व्यद्भार्याद्भार है¹ हैं वैष्

ब्रिं∠.ज. ८ इम्बरात. ३ भी.८ मीर. ३ मोट. ३ ।

मातार्ने । व नामा स्त्रिन । व नामा

र्केश⁻¹³ पर्ने⁻¹⁴ हिन्-मुंदेर⁻¹⁵ से⁻¹⁶ प्रमुर⁻¹⁷ रें || VIII. 9

किं 3 करिष्यामि 4 असत् 2 सर्वम् 1 इति 5 ते 6 जायते 8 भयम् 7 । विद्यते 12 यदि 10 कर्तव्यं 11 न 16 अयं 14 धर्मो 13 निदर्तकः 15 ॥

⁹ यत्, ¹⁷ भवति

वर्श्न व्यथः भूषः त. त. वर्षः वर्षः

नर-रु. वर्मा. हे. ब्रिंमास दिरा ।

द्भी वर्श . हैं . हैं . पीय . 10 ट्रिया मा

माद मी रा. १३ विस. १३ हे. १४ सामस स. १३ १ और १६ ॥ VIII. 15

वारण $^{'3}$ प्राग् 2 अपुण्यस्य 1 मध्ये 4 वारणम् 6 आत्मनः 5 । सर्वस्य 10 वारण $^{'11}$ पश्चाद् 8 यो 12 जानीते 13 स 14 बुद्धिमान् 15 ॥

³ 7 च. 9 See Notes. 16 भवति

7

भावस्य 1 एकस्य 2 यो 4 द्रष्टा 3 द्रष्टा 7 सर्वस्य 6 स 5 स्मृतः 8 । एकस्य 9 शून्यतः 10 या 11 एव सा 12 एव 13 सर्वस्य 1 शून्यता 15 ॥

8

रुमा: रु: प्रमुर्: प्रम: केंद्र: प्रम: केंद

शून्यता 2 पुण्यकामेन 1 वक्तन्या 4 नैव 5 सर्वदा 3 । औषभ्रं 8 युक्तम् 7 अस्थाने 6 गरलं 11 ननु 13 जायते 12 ॥

तहमाहेबाराकी क्षेत्र माल्याम् । वहरायर की की बुबार हे माल्यामुबार । वहरायर की की बुबार हे माल्यामुबार ।

८हेन'हेर्-11 नहार'नर-12 वृष्-13 स. लेर्-14 || VIII. 19

न 6 अन्यया 4 भाषया 3 म्लेच्छः 2 शक्यो 7 प्राहियतुं 5 यथा 1 । न 14 लौकिकम् 9 ऋते 10 लोकः 11 शक्यो 13 श्राहियतुं 12 तथा 8 ॥

10

सद् 1 असत् 3 सद्सच् 5 च 2 4,6 इति न 8 उभयं 7 च 10 इति 9 कथ्यते 11 । नजु 19 व्याधि 12 वशात् 13 सर्वंम् 14 औषधं 16 नाम 17 जायते 18 ॥

11

क्ट. चर्. अस्ट. थ. वचट. ४ में १ है । लट. देवा. प्रस्ट. थ. वचरा. ४ में १ है ।

ट्रेट्रे.क्रे_{र.७} यट. यट्यो.७ यश्रश्रास.जग्रा स्राम्बर-प्रबर-12 हमार्-13 हिंमोंबर-14 पश्चेर्15 | VIII-21 सम्यग् 1 द्वष्टे 2 परं 4 स्थानं 3 किश्चिद् 5 द्वष्टे 6 परा 7 गति: 8 $_1$ तस्माद् 9 अध्यात्म 10 चिन्तायां 11 $_3$ कार्या 15 नित्य $^{\prime 13}$ मित् $ar{ au}^{14}$ बु $^{rac{1}{2},rac{1}{2}}$ म

हु.केर., श.त्य्., भवंते भवंट. ७८., । दे^{-त्य-5} ब्रिनाम-6 स्प्रें-7 स्रेब-3 सूर्र । ने[.]निष्यु., भें. ये. स.क्ट. स्रीर 13 । भुै.य, 3पट. 14 पर्विट.यर. 12 भू. प्रचिर. ह्र. १ 🗎 🖍 🗎

यथा $^{
m I}$ वीजस्य $^{
m 2}$ द्वष्टो $^{
m 4}$ ऽन्तः $^{
m 3}$ न $^{
m 8}$ च आदिस् $^{
m 6}$ तस्य $^{
m 5}$ विद्यते $^{
m 7}$ । तथा 10 कारण 11 वैकल्याज् 12 जन्मनो 13 ऽपि 13 न 16 सम्भवः 15 ॥

मार कें. वर पर्मा वर्षे स्र सेन ।

भुेश.३ ध्रुय.७ स.वृट.४ स.लुव.तः । रेकें ॰ के विषा । ॰ तयत विमा सर्गा ।

ৰ্নি, 12 বৰ্না, 13 ক্রি, 14 প্রসাই প্রসাই প্রসাই । X. 1

अन्तरात्मा 2 यद्। 1 न 4 स्त्री 8 न 6 पुमान् 5 न 8 नपुंसकम् 7 । तदा 9 केवळम् 11 अञ्चानाद् 10 भावस् 1 ते 12 ऽहं 13 पुमान् 14 इति 15 ॥

नाट कें. 1 त्र नुट नः 2 श्रम्भ उद तः 3 । वें. 4 कें. 5 साचे ट. 6 लेंद्र 7 सेवाय 8 । दें. 6 कें. 8 है. 10 दें. दें ना . 11 केंद्र 12 ।

বট্র-ব্যা-13 র্ফ : 14 র্ম : 15 মার্চ: 16 তার ॥ X. 2

यदा 1 सर्वेषु 3 भूतेषु 2 न 8 अस्ति 7 स्त्री 5 पु $^{'4}$ नपु $^{'}$ सकम् 6 । तदा 9 कि नाम 10 तानि 11 एव 12 प्राप्य 13 स्त्री 15 पु $^{'14}$ नपुंसकम् 16 ॥

15

मुर्ट्- में न्यां के स्थान के स्था के स्थान के

र्ट्य.त्₁₃ भु.स्ची.त.क्षश्चाण ।₁₃

हॅमाप¹⁴ क्लीपर द्यार विष्ट के के कि कि । X. 3

यस् 3 तव 1 आत्मा 3 मम 4 अनात्मा 5 , 6 तेन 7 आत्मा 9 अनियमान् 11 न 10 सः 8 ।

ननु 16 अनित्येषु 13 भावेषु 12 कल्पना 14 नाम जायते $^{15}\,$ $_{
m II}$

16

महिल्मा महिल्मा १ दमाद लेमा मीहा । महिल्मा महिल्मा १ दमाद लेमा मीहा । रे.स. रमो.सम्ब. रम्.म. अर्थ. प्र. १ व्या. १ व

विझ 6 तत्त्वस्य 5 यः 1 कुर्याद् 7 वृतो 4 मोहेन 2 केनचित् 3 । कल्याण 9 अधिगतिस् 10 तस्य 8 नास्ति 12 मोक्षे 13 तु का 15 * कथा 14 , 16 $<math>_{11}$

17

ড়'নম'10 में'प्यट'11 अक्ट्र्म'12 क्र्यंप्यम्13 || XII. 11

शीलाह् 1 अपि वरं 3 स्नंसो 2 न 9 तु दृष्टेः 4 कथञ्चन 5 । शीलेन 7 गम्यते 9 खर्गों दृष्ट्या 10 याति 13 परं 12 पदम् 11 ॥

18

्व.1 ह्य.३ मा३ श.त.१ तह माश.चे८. १ हि.त.३ द्व.४.१ तह माश.चे८. १ हि.त.३ द्व.४.१ तह माश.चे८. १ हि.त.३ द्व.४.५ तह माश.चे८. १ हि.त.१ हि.त

अद्वितीयं 3 शिव 1 द्वारं 3 कु 5 दृष्टीनां 4 , 6 भयङ्करम् 7 । विषयः 9 सर्वबुद्धानाम् इति 12 नैरात्म्यम् 11 उच्यते 13 ॥

¹⁰ जायते.

19

क्र्य., पर्ट.लु.चु., श्रुट.जथ., मेर.क्

र्मःयःसेन्यः दहम्मरायः क्रीर्"।

मालव.पा. ४ हमाश्र.त. भु. मु. संट्री ।

क्रेंन्स.चंब. 13 क्रा.चे. चंट. क्षेत्र. 14 अग्रेंट. 15 || XII. 14

, अस्य 2 धमस्य 1 नाम्नो 3 ऽपि 4 भयम् 6 उत्पद्यते 7 ऽसताम् 5 । बलवान् 12 नाम 13 को 14 दृष्टः 15 परस्य 8 न 10 भयङ् 9 करः 11 11

20

रे.केर.रं. चर्चा.सर. अस.रं. ।

र्ने.कें_{र.4} चोट.ज.२ रेम्ब्रिश.६ चोबेश.टाउ ।

रे के . ह स्पर्याय मा सार १० र्माद 11 ।

क्षेत्रपश्च¹² प्रहेम्श्चर¹³ मृत्य¹⁴ प्र्मूर¹⁵ | XII. 17

तत्त्वतो 1 नैरातम्यम् 2 इति 3 यस्य 5 एवं 4 वर्तते 7 मितः 6 । तस्य 8 भावात् 9 कुतः 10 प्रोतिर् 11 अभावेन 12 कुतो 14 भयम् 13 ॥

¹⁵ जायते.

র্ক্রম¹ বী মার্ন্মর² মৌ দের্ক্রম³ । বী নালীবানা নাল বিলাকা নাল বিলা

धर्म 1 समासतो 2 ऽहिंसां 3 वर्णयन्ति 5 तथागताः 4 । शून्यताम् 6 एव निर्वाणं 7 केवलं 11 तद् 9 इह 8 उभयम् 10 ॥

22

रैमाश्चः यदि¹ देवं² वे³ मालवं³ स्था³ णुट⁴ । রূ'स्ववं⁵ सेमाश्चः य दिद्दं यश्च⁶ त्यदः⁷ । के'स्ववं⁸ श्रेट⁹ सेमा³ स्व¹⁰ । गुवःमु³¹¹ श्चें सबुव¹² सप्टेवंवस¹³ ॥ XII. 25

याह्यो 7 Sन्यतो 3 Sिप 4 युक्तो 1 Sर्थः 2 श्रेयस्कामेन 6 धीमता 5 । ऊर्ध्वम् 9 अकों 8 नेत्रवतां 10 सर्व 11 साधारणो 12 नतु 13 ॥

॥ न्तुःसः । हः नदे ३ हेना सिदु रः नुसः मः । ॥ मूल[°]मध्यमक¹कारिका[®] ॥ ا جعبِيَ عَاجٍ عِنْ عَلِي الْعَالِمَ الْعَالِمَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَالِمَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَالِمُ الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَلَيْ ॥ प्रथमं ² प्रकरणं 1 ॥ नटानीशः देव हैट देवेषानर दर्मे हा दनाना या से ५ 'या ³ क्वी 'हो ५ 'य⁴ | कर्'य'सेर्'य'³ *ह्*ग'सेर्'य°। वेटिन सेर्पा १ वर्गे सेर्पा । घ'र्र'र्नेन सेर्' रेन हेन सेन 10 । ब्रेंश्य-11 हेर-हो-12 हो-13 नम्ब-पा4 । 「大科·口·17 - 青·和·18 - 翌年1·久本和·和 19 ||

अनिरोधम्³ अनुत्पादम्⁴ अनुच्छेदम्⁵ अशाश्वतं⁶। अनेकार्थम्¹⁰ अनानार्थम्⁹ अनागमम्⁷ अनिर्गमं⁸॥ यः प्रतीत्यसमुत्पादं² प्रपञ्च¹¹ उपशमं¹² शिवं¹³।

देशयामास¹⁴ सम्बुद्धस्¹⁴ तं¹⁸ वन्दे¹⁹ वदतां¹⁶ वरं¹⁷॥

न 2 स्वतो 1 न 4 अपि परतो 3 न 6 द्वास्यां 5 न 8 अपि अहेतुतः 7 । उत्पन्ना 12 जातु 13 * विद्यन्ते 14 भावाः 9 कचन 11 केचन 10 ।)

2

चत्वारः 2 प्रत्यया 1 हेतुश् 3 च 4 आलम्बनम् 5 अनन्तरं 6 । तथा 9 एव अधिपतेयं 7 च 8 प्रत्ययो 10 नास्ति 12 पश्चमः 11 ॥

Я

न्द्रिंग्यं इस्रक्षः मुः । रदः चल्विः वे ।

न 4 हि स्वभावो 2 भावानां 1 प्रत्ययादिषु 3 विद्यते 4 । .अविद्यमाने 7 स्व 5 भावे 6 पर 8 भावो 9 न 10 विद्यते 10 ॥

4

चु'न'मैंब'न्द्रास्व स' सेन्। मैंब'न्द्रासे स्व चु'न' सेन्। चु'न'से स्व ' मैंब' स'प्य के

नुपास्त्रा अर्गा विक्नित्रा ॥

क्रिया¹ न³ प्रत्ययवती⁴ न⁵ अप्रत्यथवती⁴ क्रिया⁵ ।

्रप्रत्यया 8 न 9 अक्रियावन्तः 7 क्रियावन्तश्र् 10 च सन्ति 11 उत 12 \sqcap

5

ন্দ্ৰীন শ্ৰমণ বিদ্বাংশ ক্সী বেষণ ৰ । দ্বী স্ত্ৰীন শ্ৰমণ বিদ্বাণ ক্ৰীৱণ উষণ সুদাৰ । শ্ৰম্মিন শ্ৰমণ ক্সী শাহী স্থান দ্বাণ

८२°२म^{, 13} क्वेब सेब ¹⁴ हे हुर ¹⁵ सेव ¹⁶ ॥

उत्पद्यन्ते 3 प्रतीत्य 2 इमान् 1 इति 4 इमे 5 प्रत्ययाः 6 किल 8 । यावन् 9 न 10 उत्पद्यन्त 11 इमे 13 तावन् 12 न 16 अप्रत्ययाः 14 कथं 15 ।। 7 इति

केर्-15म-2 ल्रॅ-पिट-3 र्निपा-4 लट-5 | केर्-द-13 क्रिन-10 क्रि-र-7 मालिन-10 क्रि-र-7 मालिन-12 | स्मिर-12 | स्मिर-13 क्रिन-13 क्रि-र-7 मालिन-14 क्रि-र-7 | स्मिर-14 स्मिर-15 | स्मिर-14 स्मिर-15 | स्मि

न 8 एव असतो 1 न एव सतः 3 प्रत्ययो 6 ऽर्थस्य 4 युज्यते 7 । असतः 9 प्रत्ययः 11 कस्य 10 सतश् 13 च प्रत्ययेन 14 किं 15 ॥ 2 वा. 5 श्रि 0 । 12 भवति.

7

नार.के.1 क्रा.2 के. लॉर्.स.3 रूट.4 |

शेर.5 रूट.4 लॉर.शर्-6 शे.7 मुच.स. |

हे.क्र.9 श्रुप.चेर्-10 सुं.11 क्रा.च.12 |

रे.क्र.13 लेक.क.14 शे.15 रेनाश.शं.16 ||

न⁷ सन्³ न⁷ असन्⁵ न⁷ सदसन्⁶ धर्मों 2 निर्वर्तते 8 यदा 1 । कथं 9 निर्वर्तको 10 हेतुर् 11 एवं 13 सित 14 हि युज्यते 16 ।। 12 इति. 15 न.

अनालम्बन 4,5 एव 6 अयं 3 सन् 1 धर्म 2 उपदिश्यते 7 । अथ 8 अनालम्बने 10 धर्मे 9 कुत 13 आलम्बनं 11 पुनः ॥ 12,14 भवति

9

अनुत्पन्नेषु 2 धर्मेषु 1 निरोधो 4 न 6 उपपद्यते 5 , 7 । न 10 अनन्तरम् 9 अतो 8 युक्त 11 निरुद्धे 12 प्रत्ययश् 13 च 14 कः 15 16 भवति

र्नेट्सं र्योः स्टायलेक् स्रेन्स्स्यसं ग्रीः । व्येन्यः मटास्ट्रीनः व्येन्स्सेन्दः ।

तर्रे. वर्ष्ट्रस्य द. वर्ष्ट्र वर्ष्ट्र विस्व ।

g.य.11 ८८.15 वृ. घर.13 स.लुरे14 ॥

भावानां 1 निःस्वभावानां 2 न 5 सत्ता 3 विद्यते 5 यतः 4 । सित 7 इद्म् 8 अस्मिन् 6 भवति 9 इति 10 11 एतन् 12 न 14 एव उपपद्यते 13 ॥

- ग्रीव दमसा के के विष्य प्रत्याय ।

प्रमुख:वु:3 दे:4 वै: क्षेत्र:य 5 केत्।

गुनि देशकाता. १ वे. चीट. १ सेट. रा ।

रे.° वे. मुेव.लब.ाº ह.कंर.ा। क्रुँाः ॥

न 5 च व्यस्त 2 समस्तेषु 3 प्रत्ययेषु 1 अस्ति तत् 4 फलं 3 । प्रत्ययेभ्यः 10 कथं 11 तच् 9 च भवेन् 12 न 8 प्रत्ययेषु 6 यत् 7 ॥

र्डे 'ब्रें '1 त्र्रक्ष'युं '2 हे '3 क्षेर्' णुट' ।

मुक् दे दे द्वा स्वरं ही प्रमुद्द व ।

गुेब्'सेब्'सब्'॰ णुट्'¹० ব্রধ'র্'¹¹ बैं।

कु.ता.कुर.व.¹₅ क्री.₁३ थ्र.₁३ पंचीर₁२ ॥

अ 4^1 असद् 4 अपि 5 तत् 3 तेभ्यः 7 प्रत्ययेभ्यः 6 प्रवर्तते 8 । अप्रत्ययेभ्यो 9 ऽपि 10 कस्मान् 12 न 14 अभिप्रवर्तते 13,15 फलं 11 ॥ 9 —ः

13

रे. हे. हे. हे. में ब. र प्रतिवार प्रतिवार ॥

फलं¹ च प्रत्ययमयं² प्रत्ययाश्³ च अखयंमयाः⁴ । फलम्⁶ अखमयेभ्यो⁵ यत्⁷ तत्⁸ प्रत्ययमयं¹⁰ कथम्⁹ ॥

14

तस्मान् 1 न 3 प्रत्ययमयं 2 न 6 अप्रत्ययमयं 4 फलं 5 । संविद्यन्ते 5 फलाभावात् 7 प्रत्यय 9 -अप्रत्ययाः 8 कुतः 10 ॥ 11 भवति.

॥ आर्य'काइयप°परिवर्तो° नाम⁴ महा°यान⁵सूत्रम्′ ॥

1

ঠুব্-মূদ্র-এ, ক্রিম্মান্ট্র-, সূদ্র-গ্রুম্মান্ত্র-, প্রমান্তর- প

तद्यथा 3 ऽपि नाम काश्यप 1 मन्त्र 4 औषध 5 परिगृहीतं 6 विषं 7 न 9 *विनिपात-यित 8 एवम् 12 एव काश्यप 11 ज्ञान 13 उपाय 14 कौशल्य 15 परिगृहीतं 16 बोधि-सत्त्वस्य 17 हेश 18 विषं 19 न 21 शक्नोति 22 विनिपातियतुम् 20 ॥ 1 तत्र 1 * इदम् 2 उच्यते 3 । 2

यथा 1 विषं 4 मन्त्र 2 परिब्रहेण 3 जनस्य 5 दोषं 6 किययासमर्थं 8 । एवं 9 हि ज्ञानी 11 इह वोधिसत्त्वो 10 हेरौर् 12 न 14 राक्यं 15 विनिपातनाय 13 ॥ 3 $^{1.2}$ एवं, 10 शक्कोति

2

रे.चलेब., चेटाक्च.श्रमक.रंतपंत., खंच.संस्थ., खंच.संस्थ., खंच. विर्ांत विर्ांत विरांत विरांत

तद् यथा 2,3 अपि नाम काश्यप 1 य' 7 महा 5 नगरेषु 4 सङ्कर 6 कूट भवति 8 स 9 ह्यु 10 क्षेत्रेषु 11 शालिक्षेत्रेषु मृद्धिका 13 क्षेत्रेषु 14 च 12 उपकारी 15 मूतो 16 भवति 17 एवम् 19 एव काश्यप 18 यो बोधिसत्त्वस्य 20 क्छेशः 21 स 25 सर्वज्ञतायाम् 27 उपकारी 28 मूतो 27 भवति 30 । 1 तत्र 1 इदम् 2 उच्यते 3 । 2

 $^{1.\ 22}$ सङ्करः, 24 भवति, 26 श्रिपि.

नगरेषु 2 •्संकार 4 यथा 1 सुचक्षो 3 सो 5 इक्षु 6 क्षेत्रेषु 7 'पकार कुवंति 8 । एवम् 9 एव क्रेशो 11 उपकार 16 कुवंति 17 यो बोधिसत्त्वस्य 10 जिनान 14 धर्म 15 ॥ 3

3. 12 सङ्करः, ¹³ स.

3

तेर् $\frac{1}{3}$ ॥ $\frac{1}{3}$ । $\frac{1}{3}$ ।

तद् यथा $^{2\cdot3}$ अपि नाम 2 काश्यप 1 इष्वस्त्रे 4 *5शिक्षितस्य 5 शस्त्र 6 प्रहणम् 7 एवम् 8 एव काश्यप अल्पश्चतस्य 10 बोधिसत्त्वस्य 9 [सद् 11] धर्म 12 प्रविचय $^{-13}$ कौशल्यमीमांसा 14 सद्अर्थ 15 प्रहण 16 ज्ञानं 17 $*द्रष्टव्यं<math>^{18}$ | 1

 2 एवम्.

4

दुर्र बिंद., डे.के.चस.चे. । चेट. क्य. शुभस. रेतट., रेगुर्व. सर्क्रेम, महीम्बर्स केंद्र मेंद्र केंद्र में क्राम्प्रसर प्रेस র্ম্বর্নর এই বিশ্বরা ত্র্মান প্রত্যান ক্রান্তর ক্রান্তর ক্রান্তর ক্রান্তর ক্রান্তর ক্রান্তর ক্রান্তর ক্রান্তর पर^{.13} मुँह¹⁴ ॥ 1 हिंद्र्युट¹ दे.स., मैटाक्य श्रेमकार्य परि. क्षायबिन्तुं केंक्षाया रनानु क्षेत्राया नामाबिन् । निम् से श रेवे.भर्ड., जस.10 क्र्य. ध्यश्चात.11 लट.रेची.तर.15 श्रु.श्रूर.हेची. पत्रे 13 || 2 तेर् सु८ 1 र्यु सदी 2 लग 3 केश इसका ता. 4 प्राप्ता यर. १ श्रु. १ हेमा.स. वाट. १ ले.से ॥ ३ ट्रे.सेंट. मट.स. वर्मा. क्षेत्र प्रसः । क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रसः विष्य । क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रसः विष्य । र्बेन'सेन्'प' र्टः । मर्बेन्सेन्'य' र्टः । क्षुेस'त्'सेन्'य' र्टः । नाट जना सेर स. १ नेर प्रश्न सेर सेर सेर नेर ने नेर म भेर पर 11 हिंग रा १ हो। देर सर 13 पर्ने 14 है। इस 13 पर्ने 14 है. इस

सदे. 15 लस. 16 क्र्य. 4 स्थर. 17 लट. 19 स्थर. 18 क्र्य. 18 क्र्य. 19 स्थर. 19

तस्मिन् तर्हि 2 काश्यप 1 इह 8 महा 5 रत्नकूट 4 धर्म 6 पर्याये 7 शिक्षितु 9 कामेन 10 बोधिसत्त्वेन 3 योनिशो 11 धर्म 12 सम्प्रयुक्तेन 13 *भवितव्यं 14 | 1 तत्र 2 काश्यप कतमो 7 योनिशो 4 धर्म 5 प्रयोगो 6 यदुत 8 सर्वधर्माणा 11 भूत 1 प्रत्यवेक्षा 13 | 2 कतमा 7 च काश्यप सर्वधर्माणा 4 भूत 5 प्रत्यवेक्षा 6 | 3 यत्र 2 काश्यप 1 नात्म 3 प्रत्यवेक्षा 4 नसत्त्व 5 -नजीव 6 -नपोष 7 -नपुदूर 9 -नमनुज 10 -नमानव $^{-11}$ प्रत्यवेक्षा 12 | इयम् 14 उच्यते 2 0 काश्यप 1 3 मध्यमा 15 प्रतिपद् 1 6 धर्माणा 17 भूत 16 प्रत्यवेक्षा 19 | 4

- $^{1.}$ 3 एवम्. $^{2.}$ 3 बोधिसत्त्वस्य, 9 मध्यमा, 10 प्रतिपत्.
- ^{3. 2} मध्यमा, ³ प्रतिपत्.
 ^{4. 8} नपुरुष.

5

त्रिं श्रूटः ग्विनः थटः इत्यादः यसः र्क्ष्रात्रः व्राप्तः व्याः व्यः व्याः व

र्हेम 29 । से'हम'यर' 30 अट'र्श्यर् 36 अस' 37 हम 38 हम 38 अट'र्म'यर' 38 अट'र्म'यर' 38 अट'र्म'यर' 38 अट'र्म'यर' 38 अट'र्म'यर' 38 अट'र्म'यर' 38 शिंश्यर्प' 38

पुनर् 3 अपरं 2 काञ्चप 1 मध्यमा 4 प्रतिपद् 5 धर्माणां 6 सूत 7 प्रत्यवेक्षा 8 या 9 रूपस्य 10 न 13 नित्यम् 11 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 12,14 न 17 अनित्यम् 15 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 16,18 । या 25 वेदनायाः 21 संज्ञायाः 22 संस्काराणां 23 विज्ञानस्य 24 न 28 नित्यम् 26 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 27,29 न 32 अनित्यम् 30 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 31,33 । इयम् 35 उच्यते 41 काञ्यप् 34 मध्यमा 36 प्रतिपद् 37 धर्माणां 38 सूत 39 प्रत्यवेक्षा 40 । 1

¹⁹ काश्यप, ²⁰ एवं.

R

ल्हा मुहा मुल्त था स्वर्ध प्राप्त प्राप्त के स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर

রী²⁰ हेन। য²¹ हो | ³ वेर्न खूट¹ पर्ने हैं ² न्न सदे³ মম⁴ রুষ ক্ষম মে⁵ অচ ন্না মহ⁷ র্ম র্ম হিনা ম⁶ (हेश দুর্ম ⁸ । 4 (54)

या¹ पृथिवी² घातोर्³ न 7 नित्यम् 4 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 6,8 न 12 अनित्यम् 9 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{11;13}$ । 2 या आव् 2 घातोस् 3 तेजो 4 घातोर् 5 वायु 6 घातोर् 7 आकाश 8 घातोर् 9 विज्ञान 10 घातोर् 11 न 15 नित्यम् 12 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{14;16}$ न 20 अनित्यम् 17 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{19;21}$ । 3 इयम् 2 उच्यते 8 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 3 प्रतिपद् 4 धर्माणां 5 भूत 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 7 । 4

 $^{1. \ 1}$ काश्यप, 2 अपरं, 3 पुनः, 4 मध्यमा, 5 प्रतिपद्, 6 धर्माएां, 7 भूत, 8 प्रत्यवेत्ता. 2 5 , 10 अपि. 3 1 एवम्, 13 , 18 अपि.

7

त्रिंशू \mathbb{C}^{1} माल्क. \mathbb{C}^{2} प्य \mathbb{C}^{3} त्रुंश्वर. \mathbb{C}^{4} यथ. \mathbb{C}^{5} र्श्वर. \mathbb{C}^{4} यथ. \mathbb{C}^{5} र्श्वर. \mathbb{C}^{4} यथ. \mathbb{C}^{5} र्श्वर. \mathbb{C}^{4} यथ. \mathbb{C}^{5} र्श्वर. \mathbb{C}^{4} र

पुनर् 3 अपरं 2 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 4 प्रतिपदु 5 धर्माणां 6 भूत 7 प्रत्यवेक्षा 8 या 9 चश्चर् 10 आयतनस्य 11 न 15 नित्यम् 12 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 14 , 16 न 20 अनित्यम् 17 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 19 , 21 । 1 इयमुच्यते काश्यप मध्यमा प्रतिपद् धर्माणां भृतप्रत्यवेक्षा । एवं 1 यावच्छोत्र 2 द्राण 3 जिह्ना 4 काय 5 मन 6 आयतनस्य 7 न 11 नित्यम् 8 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 10 12 न 16 अनित्यम् 13 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 15 , 1 1 इयम् 2 उच्यते 8 काश्यपं 1 मध्यमा 3 प्रतिपद् 4 धर्माणां 5 भूत 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 7 । 3

8

1. 18 契宜。

त्रिःशुंदः । इनाः वेशः नुः । विश्वः ।

नित्यम् 2 इति 3 काश्यप 1 अयम् 4 एको 6 5न्तः 5 । अनित्यम् 7 इति 8 काश्यप अय $^{^4}$ द्वितीयो 11 5न्तः 10 ॥ 1 यद् 5 *एतयोर् 2 द्वयोर् 3 नित्यानित्ययोर् मध्य' 4 तद् 17

अरूपि 8 अनिद्र्शनम् 9 अनाभासम् 11 अविज्ञप्तिकम् 12 अप्रतिष्ठम् 13 अनिकेतम् । इयम् 15 उच्यते 21 काश्यप् 14 मध्यमा 16 प्रतिपद् 17 धर्माणां 18 भूत 19 प्रत्यवेक्षा 20 । 2

 2 . 1 श्रन्तयोः, 6 भवति, 10 श्रनाश्रयम्.

9

त्र-सूट. प्रमा. इस. माट. क्रि. सम्. माट. स्मा. स्मा.

आत्मा 1 इति 3 काश्यप 1 यअयम् 4 एको 6 अन्तः 5 । अनात्मा 7 इति 8 अय' 9 द्वितीयो 10 Sन्तः 11 ॥ 1 यद् 5 आत्मनैरात्मयोर् मध्य' 4 तद् 7 अरूपि 8 ॥ 2

 $oldsymbol{2}.$ 1 अन्तयोः, 2 तयोः, $^{\mathrm{or}}$ अनयोः, 6 भवति.

त्र्र सूर । ल्र विश्व त्र स्वर । विशेषा । ते । विशेषा । विशेषा । ते । विशेषा । विषेषा । विशेषा । विषेषा । विशेषा । विषेषा ।

अस्ति 2 इति 3 काश्यप 1 श्रअयं 4 एको 6 ऽन्तः 5 । नास्ति 7 इति 8 श्रअयं 9 द्वितीयो 11 ऽन्तः 10 । 1 यद् 4 श्एतयोः 1 द्वयोः 2 मध्यं 3 इयम् 7 उच्यते 13 काश्यप 6 मध्यमा 8 प्रतिबद् 9 धर्माणां 10 भूत 11 प्रत्यवेक्षा । 2

ॐ। क्षेत्र.टची.₁ श्रु.णूट्.ॄा

॥ काव्य¹आदुर्शः² ॥

॥ व.स. ल्यू सह ते ग्रेसर ये रे ल

 Π नम 1 आर्ट्य 2 मञ्जु 3 श्री 4 कुमार 5 भूताय 6 Π

॥ अस्योश.त. उपहारा, स्वाल्य मुल्य कुर कुर मुर्गिराया अ

त्रेचा. ४क्षत.<u>ज्</u>रा ॥

र्व नुसामः सुमूर्से हं नज्जै सन्दर्भसा

चतुर्मुख¹-मुख²अम्भोज³ वन⁴हंस⁵वधू⁶म्मंम⁷।

नार्नेट.चले.नार्नेट.ची.व पर.३४.त.ची.व । १८८.पप्र.१ वं.स्.१

श्र. थ. थ. इ. इ. इ. श.इ. व.म. अ. य. य. इ. ॥ ०॥

मानसे 8 रमतां 9 दीर्घं 10 सर्व्वशुक्का 11 सरस्रती 12 ॥ 1

र्निटश. १४.१३ वे. प्रि.स.१४ ।। क्रेर.स.१ इट.रे.१० मेथस.सर.सहूर १००

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वृद्धः वृद्धः है : शैं र्ड : है । । इं : व्यापः मृ वि
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पूर्वि¹शास्त्राणि² संहत्य³ प्रयोगान्⁴ उपलक्ष्य⁵ च⁶ ।

चर्नेय.पट्ट्स.इक्.प.र्थमथ.ाचर्नेश.पुट.३ ।। ह्य्रैंट.च.र्थमथ.४

णु८ः । केर सर्वे व दे ।

ल.वे.शं.भवे, लर्भे.चे. । ग्रु.ल.टे. ग्रे.वे.पर्या ६॥३॥

यथासामर्थ्यम्⁷ अस्माभिः क्रियते ⁹ काव्य¹⁰लक्षणं ॥ 2

हात्रात्रात्रेष्य प्राप्ता मीराः है। । क्ष्रिं प्रमाप्ता मीराः वि । क्ष्रिं प्रमाप्ता मीराः

ला थे. चु. हेर्ने चुहेर् । । चुहेर्ने सन्त. शर्मे बैं।

इह 1 शिष्ट 2 अनुशिष्टानां 3 शिष्टानाम् 4 अपि 5 सर्व्वधा 6 ।

प्रे.व., भीव.टे.भक्त्व.देशस.मीश्र, । । हुश.श्र.पद्वेव. ॥ २८. केबी.भप्रे.क् लट. ॥

नुर्द्रभेषः स्यूनेष । विंगाः पूर्वे स्पर्दे ॥ ३॥

वाचाम्⁷ एवं प्रसाद्ने छोकयात्रा¹⁰ प्रवर्तते¹¹ ॥ ³ र्हेना इसस⁷ १५ गुँ । १८६मा हेद सुनास स¹⁰ ८६मा प्रस्ति ॥ ३ खार्थर्थः मुर्दे ।। हि.ल.टे. हैं.च.व.२.लू ॥

इद्म्¹ अन्ध²न्तमः ³ कृत्स्नं ⁴ जायते ⁵ भुवनत्रयं ⁶।

न्य दे । विक्र वि

피워다'12 원'13 원왕'역¹⁴ ||

अन्देश्वन्द्रक्षः हिन्।। द्राक्षेत्रक्ष्यं व द्वेषुने ॥ = ॥

आदि¹राज²यशो³विम्बम्⁴ आदर्शं 5 प्राप्य 6 वाङ्मयं 7 ।

र्ह्न् मु. मुल र्स. भूनास पदे. अमा हमास । । दमा मी र दा पहेन् र

श्रे.लूट.३ ह्यंच ॥

दे.से सारा है। दे हुन । । वे झालझे से वे वे है ॥ ४॥

तेषाम् असिक्षाने पि ¹⁰ न¹¹ स्वयं ¹² पश्य¹³ नश्यित ¹⁴ ॥ 5 दे दिना ⁸ के दिन से नाइस ⁹ गुद¹⁰ । | दिन के दिन ¹² कुसस दा¹⁴ से दे ता¹¹ हिंस ¹³ ॥ ⁷ ॥ म् मू है में अर्थे । । संस्थित झर्थे, वर्डे ॥

गौर्¹ गौः² कामदुघा³ सम्यक्⁴ प्रयुक्ता⁵ स्मर्थते⁶ बुधैः⁷ ॥ स्मर्थते⁶ प्रटार्ना⁴ र्यास्तुरायदे⁵ | | ह्या है¹

तर्रेर्'दहेंद[े] याउ' *न.पर् ॥

र्म त्रुपः स्वन्ति । । सः ल्याः से मः वैसरी ॥ ७॥

दुष्प्रयुक्ता 8 पुनर् 9 गोत्वं 10 प्रयोक्तुः 11 सा 12 एव 13 शंसिति 14 ॥ 6 ते 12 9 न् 13 तेश्वर्र्यस्य सुरं 8 तं सूर् 9 । | सूर्वर्यस्य प्राप्त सुरं 10 प्राप्त सुरं 12 तं स्वार्यस्य प्राप्त सुरं 12 तं स्वार्यस्य स

५.२म म.त. ब्रुच्यू । । ये.हे. रेष्ट्र, याबके व ॥

तद् अल्पम् अपि न चे उपेक्ष्यं काब्ये दुष्टं कथञ्चन । रे 'दुर' क्रुं रम्म र्मा भ' क्रुं र । । क्रुं रम मुर प्राप्त हैं विमास्य

र्बेट्ट.सी: श्रिंट.प्र.स.मा । निस्तु.ट्टे.ध्रु.मा.व. टे.ध्यू ॥ ० ॥

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गु.ह.र्ने नि.व.पूर्वे हुँ । । गार्थः मे मु.ह.रेः हं वह ।

गुणा दोषान् अशास्त्रज्ञः कथं विभजते जनः ।

श्चे में निभजते जनः ।
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मी सब सुद्दे मा रे ही । । है या है दे या है सु ॥ ४॥

किम् 7 अन्धस्य 8 अधिकारो 9 5िस्त 10 रूप 11 भेद् 12 उपलिधिषु 13 ॥ 8 माह्याश्रामी 11 नृत्रे.प 12 नृत्रेमाश्रासदे 13 अप्तश्र 9 । द्यारान्याः स्पूर्णः स्पूर्यः स्पूर्णः स्पूरः स्पूर्णः स्पूर्णः स्पूर्णः स्पूर्णः स्पूर्णः स्पूर्णः स्पूर्णः

स्म.२३ स.इ.५ च च्यू १ । भ.मुश्रह.ल. श्री.स.लः।

अतः¹ प्रजानां² ब्युत्पत्तिम्³ अभिसन्धाय⁴ सूरयः⁵ ।

रे.क्रेर., शोधशातश. श्रु.रेमी. क्षश्र । । वे.चेमा. हेम्थाल. ३

सट्व.रेम्ट्श.वश्र ॥

न्दं ने हें ने हें ने में हैं शाबे न न्दू हैं में पूरा वे हैं सारी है।

वाचां विचित्र⁷मार्गाणां निववन्धुः क्रिया¹⁰विधिम्¹¹॥ 9

इस.चर्रा. प्रथासेथ. इस्राध्यक्ष में € ।। चे.चर्र. 10

कूचे.11 हश.धर.बैर, ॥ ७॥

है इसरे इ. में वै वे ।। श्राम्में में रहे. रहे रहे ॥

तैः 1 शरीर 2 च 3 काव्यानाम् 4 असङ्कारश् 5 च 6 दर्शितः 7 ।

र्.र्ना.मुश. व. श्रेथ.त्मा.मु । । जिश्च. रूटः व्येथ. व्यारं.पर्देव. ॥

तर् दूर्व । । व्यक्ति यर् प्रत्या ॥ १० ॥

शरीर'⁸ ताबद्⁹ इष्ट¹⁰ अर्थ¹¹ व्यवच्छिन्ना¹² पदावली¹³ ॥ 10 सुरु है⁻⁸ रे हिमा⁻⁹ दिर्दि राप्पे¹⁰ | | दिंद मुौरु ¹¹ इस राउद ¹² केमा मी सेट ¹³ ॥ 20 ॥

यर्नुं मार्नुकुं से स्वुकुं।। रहे हे या मार्यक्रिरम

पद्यं गद्यज्ञ व मिश्रज् च तत् विधा एव व्यवस्थितम् । रे प्राप्त के मार्थ प्राप्त के मार्थ प्राप्त के प्राप्त के मार्थ के किया के किया के प्राप्त के किया के प्राप्त के मार्थ के किया के प्राप्त के किया के प्राप्त के प्राप्त के प्राप्त के प्राप्त के प्राप्त के किया के प्राप्त के प्राप्त

हॅं हैं • 14 विका¹⁵ इस माने का 16 | 22 |

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्र इ.सॅ.च. इ.सं. च. १ । इ.सं. इ. च. २.५१३ ॥
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छन्दो¹विचित्यां² सकलस्³ तत्⁴ प्रपञ्चो⁵ निदर्शितः⁶।

ट्रश्र.तर.चक्रेब् ॥

स. मुटे बूच मुक्ता मिर्घ रहे. में मिर्घ स.मा.इ ॥ ७४ ॥

सा 7 विद्या 8 नौर् 9 विविक्षूणां 10 गम्भीरं 11 काव्य 12 सागरं 13 ॥ 12

र्मा. हे. १ क्षेत्र. स्मा. 11 मी. सष्ट्र₁₈ हे । । अयः स्ट्रा. १ प्रस्मा.

२२्र्-इमझःणुैः° मुँ°॥ २३ ॥

॥ माडमार्थाणुैः के सद्रैः इस्राध्रः ॥

॥ रूप¹आदित्य²कथा³ ॥ THE STORY OF RÜPADITYA.

र्टाःश्रं मोबिस्याली, क्रे.स. मिलार्स्य, ख्र्यटारे, सर्व, उट्टेब्रस्यू, marriage First king's place in Beautysun रूप- आदिख- राजस्य प्रासादे प्रथम: रे· षर· मृःम्र मुै axt.a.a 1 1 described. That and (in the) India of chapter (is) भारत-वर्ण्यते । परिच्छेदः 1 तत मूॅट मुर शेसस मु क्रिम लेश मु न वे । 2 MM. country, (in the) town of Mind-understanding named. नाम्नि।2 चित्त-मति-दे गे नगरे उवर खेव। लय.चेल.ग्री 可、可下、 新5.7.1 Candrasena. of India the language in The father-king चन्द्रसेनः, भाषायां राजिपता भारत-প্রম. শ্বন বু। ক্ল'বন্ধ-বুন-বুন্ধ। 3 The mother Tibet of the language in Zla.baḥi.ded.dpon. भाषायां जल्ल्.व'इ.देद. द्पोन । 3 माता भोट-

रे.च.वै। वर्र. अर् 新って of India the language in God-beauty. Tibet of the language in भारत-भाषायां देवश्रीः, भोट-भाषायां झदे-र्ययः श्री 4 श्रयः क्रीयः मी-यरः 新5.7 lhaḥi.dpal.mo. The son elder of India the language in ल्हें 'इ. द्पल. मो। 4 पुत्रो ज्येष्टो भारत-भाषायां र्वत्र अद्राप्त । वर्षे स्तर्ता ह्रायाशीयामी । 5 Candrasiṃha, of Tibet the language in Zla.ba.sen.ge. चन्द्रसिंहः, भोट-भाषायां जुल.ब.सेङ्गे । 5 कुट.स. यो.मार. 新5万 | ब्बर्गी.सं.र। Son younger of India the language in Candrakumāra, कनिष्टो पुत्रः भारत-भाषायां चन्द्रक्रमारः, वेंद्र 新5万1 ञ्चि.च.चार्ब्ब. व । 6 Tibet of the language in Zla. ba. gžon. nu. भोट भाषायां ज्छ. ब. गशोन. न ॥ 6 ليرت.الا. भट्य. चट्-मूझ. रेयट. ट्रे.चेश.व । ४ यटश. His by power right of possession in subjects तस्य अधिकृते शक्त्या प्रजाः

मूर् हिर प्रवसर्वे श्रम के श्रम के में के से स्वर्थ है है lacs thirty-six, of precious stones and gems towns लक्षाणि षट्त्रिंशत् , 7 नगराणां मणि-रत्नानां चट.श्रह्. श्रिश. चम्चै. रॅंगे.कि १८ मोर्रेगेश. रेगोर.स्. treasuries three hundred sixty, umbrellas white त्रि- शत-षष्टिः, 8 कोशानां छत्राणि श्वेतानि नाक्षर मुँ। ख.च.छव । ७ ५५५, र्मा. ४ विष्ट. पर्छ. पर्छार मी२व.मी. gold handle with, desired things producing yoga of स्वर्णमुष्टीनि, 9 प्रदं होट.चड़ेर् । 10 र्. टट.च. यूर.चेश । 11 श्लीट.च्.कु. alms bowl, horse naturally flying-knowing, elephant पिण्डपात्रं, 10 अश्वः स्वभावेन 🐇 उत्पतनज्ञः, 11 गजः न्द्र हा. या. मि. संस् र्थर न्यर न 12 77 very strong (with) nose vermilion-like red. नासः॰ सिन्दूर-सदृश-º छोहित[®], 12 सु-ह्रहः पर्रे, पह पर व 113 मने व मिन के मिन के हैं।14 desire-yielding cow,13 she-buffalo milch, talking parrot, धेनुः,13 काम-महर्षिी दुग्धवती, पाठकः राक: 14 26

র্বা.শ.). 된 년. ব্যাদ। ٦ĒĞ. boar white, door-dog that to catch शुकरः श्वेतः, द्वार-कुक्क् रः महण मार्देर श्रे: 'वेश । 12 हि. पर्ते ज.मी. बचाश.स । but does not know how to let go, miraculous त्यागानज्ञः, 15 पाशः, तमी न सेन पते. से हेमा मी स्मार 116 सिंग से माया छन growing not fading flower garden, minister वर्धमान' अग्लान-पुष्प- उद्यानं, 16 सचिवः विद्वान ष्यार्चा व मे ने मे माया दव हेव राष्ट्र सुप्यार्थमाया है । 18 caste low hunter's sons, Aponage, etc. and अपोनगः, 17 कुलाः^b हीन• व्याध-स्ताद्यः च 18 तर्ने प्रति व्यवसमीस से विवास स्रिपास । 19 desired enjoyments unthinkable were. इष्ट-सम्भोगाः अचिन्स्याः र्स. इ.ड्रेम.मी. क्र् लयःमील.स्. भैं.यद्.र्ट्रेट्रंट्र्स. ४. इ । स्थ the father-king Candrasena said to the son एकस्मिन राजपिता काल चन्द्रसेनः आह पुत्रं

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के.च. इ.चर्.श्रेट.ची.ज । 50 मी.चेंज.च ।
elder Chandrasimha: 20
                        O prince,
          चन्द्रसिंहम् ।
ज्येष्ठं ।
                            मो राजपुत्र,
                           मर्जिमायाः कमाश्रायाः ५८:।
           ৭ ব্ৰ'ক্ৰাঝ্
           A bird (with) a wing broken, and
               पक्षी
                             पक्षः^b
                                          भग्न व
                                                 च
                      रे कें बेरप रूप रूप
           철피'자.
           A tiger stripes without,
                                         and
                         रेखा-हीनः
             व्याद्रः
                                         च
           श्रेटमी. मोटश. रेट. येज.च.
           A lion
                      Himalayas deprived of
           सिंहः
                          हिम-
                                  वियुक्तः
                  মন্ত্র্, বর্ষা প্রবি.শা.
           असे
                                          55. 11
                  from the pond come out, and
           A fish
           मोनः
                       सरसो
                                    निर्गतः
           गुल र्ये
                    ন্ট্রাম: ইনাম: ঐব:ম:इसका ॥
           Kings
                       royal family without
           राजानो
                      राज-
                              कुछ-
                                           होनाः
```

र्ये र्व सर्द्रमायम । 21 मूर्तिमा सेममाणी हिं मूर्मि साणी are in comparison equal. So the town Mind-understanding of मति चित्त⁴ नगरस्य° उपमार्थेन समा इति। 21 **ন্**ব্ৰা'ন্য |22 सदतः देशः दर्नेः हिर्नायः दर्वेमा स्व dominion this to you to make over time is. ते समर्पयनुं कालो वर्तते इति । 22 राज्य- भागम इमं ক্রুম-শ্লুই झः मार्वेन । 亡, 型刻 1 I am old, you are young. The kingdom you अहं जीर्णः। त्वं तरुणः। राज्यं त्वं 数. बुर्शः मास्त्रद्धाःयः ५८:। 23 মুহা: this protect, said. And the son said: इति पालय च। 23 आह पुत्र आह 75.5 चैल.सूर. शुराप.चार्रेश.ग्रीश. पश्चीत्रा ॥ 24 First the kingdom by two forefathers was protected. पूर्वपुरुषाभ्यां प्रथ मं राज्यं पालितम् । 24 चील.होरे. त.ह्.चीकेश.मीश. 지워디지 | 25 In the middle the kingdom father and grandfather protected. मध्ये राज्यं पितृ-पितामहाभ्यां पालितम्। 25

न दे मुल श्रेर यन्म थ महिर्याय ॥ 26 Now the kingdom to me is given. इदानीं राज्य मे दत्तम्। 26 শ্রমার্থীর पर्ने.पा. पहुर्य. जिमाश. क्यारामाकेश ॥ Of the kingdom this in holding the policy is two-fold, राज्यस्य अस्य धारणे 📁 नयो द्विविधः. स्रु. बट.। 27 मट. रम्रीश. ದ್ದು. outside (and) inside. Which is choosable father and mother आन्तरः। 27 यः वरणीयः वाह्यः पिता বশাব পূর্ব মার্ছিব ॥ 28 । জ্বামার । অব প্রমানীকা advice do. This asked father mother उपदेशं करोतु। 28 इति पृष्टे पिता माता ब्रेर विषे क्विंदान कें पर्देर (said) by you what is said according to if protect then here त्वया उक्तम अनुसृत्य पालयसि चेत् तदा इह यरे.बुट. श्रुर्य द्यै.स. ५ स्थान. हो । २० स्थै.सद् happiness happiness and after fruit great. Outside सुखं 🐇 क्षेमं पश्चात फलं महत्। 29

					I.		
ल्याह्य. हिन		٩٠	মহা-	5c-	€.पर्र्सल.		
way accord	ing to prote	ectif p	ower-	and	miracle		
नय- अनुसारे।	ग पालयसि		र्शाक्तः	च	अद्भुत		
नीनपुरके।	<u> 최</u> 도성 . 칩도.	5.5	<u>j</u> E.	آ ڌ.	মেধ.দেমী.		
very great,	might	aı	my	with	members		
अतिमहत्,	पराक्रमः		बल		अङ्गोन		
∂ €ূ্পশ. 30		<u> ५</u> .पर्	<i>ب</i>	भूज.	ষ্ট্রীনাহা মেন্ট		
approaches to	ogether. 30	This time	e (for		impure		
समागच्छति	1	इदानीं	अस्म	ाभिः	अविशद-		
र्थ. मुं. ट	भूति.य.इसस.	ବ୍'ସୟ'	৭5এ.ব	1x - 5719	'নম 31		
time of people peace with to discipline difficult.							
भाकस्य (कालयुगस्	य) जनानां	शमेन	विनय	ानं द	एकरम । 31		
इमार्चिर	নধ.এ.	यहेव. वह	N. · E	। ব্বদ্ধুন	P.		
ा errible (संप्र- क	deeds havii मिणि	ng recour आश्रिस	se to M	lahādeva महादेवं	having		
सून परा है।	इ.ध्रेम. ही.	राष्ट्र.	≣্থ. শ্ব.৺	बट्य.तर. इ	नुत्र । 32		
propitiated	just the c	outside or		s to be fo			
साधयित्वा	तावत् ब	ाह्य:			र्तव्यः । 32		

त्र.ध.	वेट. यंष्ट्र	•	এ নাশ.		ସ୍ୱିୟ:		
At the end the inside (Buddhist) way according to							
अन्ते	आन्तर-		नय-		अनुस.रेण		
शुट्रिंट नदे	हों ^द	र्ने त्यम	۲۲ .		हेब.पञ्चेत.		
of the prote	ection supp	lication	and dep	endent (origination		
पाछन-		गधानं	च	- प्रत	गेट्यस मु त्पादम्		
भूगशः ले	<u>थ</u> . चोशिटङ	१.चेश.	∄ুম-শ্বী্	ਹੀ. ਯ.	ইনি 33		
arrange this having said the kingdom to the son gave.							
उपकल्पय इ		्रा र			दुदौ । 33		
ने करा	ग्रीय:ग्र	를.다. <	:मी देश		श्राद से के		
Then	king	Candrasi	mha tha	t	elephant		
अथ	राजा	चन्द्रसिंहः	सः		हस्तिनं		
र्षे. प्र. वि. वि. वि. वि. वि. वि. वि. वि. वि. वि							
with the trun	k vermilio	on-like red	one		leader		
नासं	सिन्दूरसह	रा ^a छोहित ^ь			नेतेति		
मूद र्घ के	55. I	5 751	मन्त्रे रू	. 34	٩٤٠ <u>5</u> ٠		
elephant	and	horses and	buffaloes	and	•		
हस्तिषु	च	अखेषु च	महिषेषु च	r 34	रथ b		

र्ब. पूर्याया. रेट. चवर्थाता देशका.ज । सि.इ.पु.कर. मुंब. चर्था मीुका. various together with requisite things (?) unthink-विविधª सहितेषु॰ द्रव्याणाम् श्रु.प्रिय.य. चर्मायः वद्य । चीववःत्यः त्वः चीद्यरःचः रटः। able having loaded, moreover meat fresh अचिन्यानां भारं निधाय, अन्यच् च मांसं नवं सिनाः हुन् छः २८.। सिनाश्चाराः कुन्तः २८.। ३३ वि.सिनाः नीः blood warm and skin wet and flesh-blood with शोणितम् उष्णम् च चर्म आद्र च 35 रक्त-मांस-शक्ट्र हैं व. चेट्ट. चे. ह्या. क्यां हेट संग. घट हार्ट पडशहे। in sacrifice offering for animal thousand many with (took). उत्सर्ग- हेतु प्राण[ः] सहस्र^क बहु^{*} सहितम् (जन्नाह)। यज्ञे चीलार्च. रट. दे. बचार्च. श्रुवामी निर्माशास्त्र. ला. क्षेत्रश 136 The king own horse black cloud-powerful on स्वकीये अश्वे कृष्णे मेघ- शक्तो आरूढः। 36 कारी. हूब. त. त. धूर्माश्चातपूर प्राप्तर पश्चशामीशः श्चामियः तथा Ahu. rnon pa and other attandants unthinkable by अहर्ङोन्-प्रभृतिभि: परिवारै:

- 27

पर्भेर हिरा। प्रिरायर रेना याउदा छा र्यादाना मोका surrounded, specially learned Aponage by परिवृत: विशेषेण तु विदुषा अपोनगेन इ.ह्मेर.री ग्रॅट.हिर.ही. चर. ह्येंगश.व. चुव.र. the horse guided the city of east direction in very परिचालितः नगरस्य पूर्वस्यां दिशि अश्वः ८६ चास.श्.१८ चार्यस. १८ । , रीचा. श्रील. ८ मिनास सप्र. place great poison snake mingled fearful स्थानं महत् विष-भयानकं सर्प-मिश्रित-वचारा.क्ष. विश्व.चे.च.व । ३८ क्षे.ऱ्य. क्षे. रचट. क्षेचा.कुव.ज्यू. forest called. (went) 38. Outside god Mahādeva's बहिः देवस्य वनषण्डं नाम (गतः)। महादेवस्य रट.बुंब. हैं. लश. चूंच.त. ७मा. 쇠.너. image self-evolved stone of made one on the earth मूर्तिः स्वयम्भू-" पाषाण- सिद्धा काचिद् प्रमुल. चर.झ 🗠 ८.ज. मोर्थश.लूर्.च । 39 in the sky remains. There gone not आकाशे तिष्ठति । 39 अगता तत्र

মার্ক্রন্থ ব্যাদিন ব

went away

प्रस्थितः । 40

ट्रेर. ब्रेंब्र.सपु. लभ. प्त.बुचा. व । ज्याह्म. एव.च्री. There coming of way one on family low of आगमनस्य पथि एकस्मिन तत्र कुल b नीच⁴ भट्टश.भ. झ. चर्मेश.पुट.। ক্রীব্ ্র্মেশ woman beautiful hair washing, with ornaments various सुन्दरी केशः क्षालयति भूषणेन विविधेन चर्चेष. थेश. शहूश.तपु. चोर. श्री र.। ११ रेचेट.तपु. 3. being adorned nice dance performs pleasant dance अलङ्कृत्य शोभनं नृत्यं करोति 41 रमणीयं नृत्यं ५८. । श्रुब्रायदे सुरायेबरकेट. पर्माया । ४२. हे. जैबर् and sweet song singing remains She मधुरं गानं गायन्ती स्थिता। 42 च सा अति-

भहूश.चुट. के.चश. कूची. भू चुंश.च। ४ हूंश. चची.चुं beautiful a look by sufficiently not known. A smile little पर्याप्तं न ज्ञाता। स्मित^ь दर्शनेन शोभना मिले. मू.स. बर.भूचा.मू भरेट.मू. भूरे. वर्ग. onside-look arrow having put (so she did as) of bow शरं आरोप्य (तथाकरोद् यथा) धनुषि कटाक्ष-म्वीता.सूर्युः क्षा.चेषाः इ.स्याकाः सं.मी. king of the mind (like) wild beast young ones where राज्ञो पोतः मनः मृग-यत्र श्र्ट. चोर. श्रृंट्रियेट्य.पश्र । 43 goes where lives. गच्छति यत्र वसति । 43 জার্ম্বান্ম শ্রম. র্থা. 취성.건 1

The king to Aponage said:

राजा अपोनगं आह ।

ध्रार्थे द मी दु कें देवे यदि केंद्र मा है क्रिन् हेर |

Aponage, of woman this father's name how is said?

अपोनग स्त्रिया अस्याः पितुः नाम कथं कथ्यते।

सर्. श्रेट.ता. इ.संट. बुर । श्रु. रट. श्रुट. ता. इ.संट. mother's name how is said? Girl's own name कथं कथ्यते। कन्यकाया स्वं नाम कीहरां नाम यन्त्र । रेन्सः प्रः क्रसः वर्मुनः हे त<u>्र</u> हेना। is given. Family and pure liniage how? Attendants दत्तम् । कुलं च शुद्धा परम्परा कीदृशम्। परिवारै: र्दः ब्रेट्शः ब्रेरः हैः र्दः व्यव ।४४ and enjoyments what connection.

सम्भोगैः को योगः। 44 च

बुंशः मुशुद्धःयः ५६ः। ष्यःर्यःवः मुद्देः वह्यस्यःयःयः This being said. Aponage's thought in इति उत्ते अपोनगस्य चिन्तायां म्रोत.त्. तर् इत्रशास्य.मी. वे.ध्. رخي.لا. the king this caste low of girl this अयं कुलायां^ह नोच॰ कन्यायां राजा अस्यां धेर् कन्यशायर माद्रशा आरो दानीशा पर्रे स्नर् ल्या श्री । 45 Aponage thus loves. said: मनोऽनुरागं प्राप्तः। अपोनग एवम् आह । 45

र्भ		हेर-यहर्ने	सहसास दरे।
With understanding and		l instruction	beautiful woman this.
वृद्धि	मनी	शिक्षावनी	सुन्दरीयम् ।
z; t	ें संदर्भ	zi.	নুক্রমার্ম
Fath	er's name	noi	desired.
पितुः	नाम	ē[इप्यते ।
સપ્ત	i. zimili.	zi.	বর্জন লি ।
Mothe	r's mane	not	desired.
मातुः	*17#4	न	इप्यते ।
Ž sty		₹ % ! ₹*	न्सद्यः हेनासः ध्रेव ।
Fam	ily and	limage	Śūdra.
कुरं		गांत्रं	सूद्रः ।
a firm	, m, ec.,	35N. 32.	रे' भे सर्देन ॥४६
Attendants	i ant i	njoyments	her characteristics
पश्चि	7 1: -4	संगाः	तस्याः लक्षणानि ॥४६
तेशः दुः	731 1	ज्यः सदिः	ক্ সুন্ৰ্
This havi	ng said the)	the king's	horse with the bridle
इनि	444	1131	अर्थः र श्मिना

দ্বি নিবা দ্বাইৰ্ন্য দূর্নি- समीपं गतः ॥ 47

Free Translation

The first chapter describes the marriage of the king Rūpāditya (Sun of Beauty). And it was in the town Cittamati in the country of India. The father of the king was called Candrasena in the language of India, and Zla.baḥi.ded.dpon in that of Tibet. And the mother was called Devaśrī in the language of India and Lhaḥi.dpal.mo in that of Tibet. The elder son was Candrasimha in the language of India and Zla.ba.seng.ge in that of Tibet. The younger son was Candrakumāra in the Indian language and Zla.ba.gžon.nu in the Tibetan language.

By his power he (the king) possessed the following: the subjects of thirty-six million towns, three hundred and sixty treasuries of precious stones and gems; white umbrellas with golden handles; an alms bowl received through yoga yielding desired things; a horse that naturally knew to fly; an elephant very strong, with trunk red like vermilion; a cow that yielded desired things; a milch she-buffalo; a parrot that talked; a white boar; a dog at the door that knew how to catch and did not know how to let one go;

a miraculous noose; a growing garden the flowers of which did not fade; a learned minister named Aponage; and sons of low caste hunters. His desired enjoyments were unthinkable.

So once the father-king Candrasena said to his elder son Candrasimha: 'O Prince,

A bird with a broken wing, and A tiger without his stripes, and A lion removed from the Himalayas, and A fish that has come out from a pond, and Kings without a royal family

are equal in comparison. It is therefore the time to make over to you this dominion of the city Cittamati. I am old, you are young. Rule this kingdom'.

Said the son: 'First the kingdom was ruled by our two forefathers, secondly by the grand-father and the father, and now it is given to me. In holding the kingdom there are two policies, outside (non-Buddhist) and inside (Buddhist.) Let my father and mother advise me as to which of these two is to be chosen.'

Being thus asked, the parents said: 'If you rule according to what is said by you (i.e. inside policy), pleasure and happiness will increase here and great will be the consequence hereafter. But if you rule it following the outside policy, there will be power and very great miracles; there will be prowess, and an army with its members will approach you. This time it is difficult for us to discipline the people of this impure time (Kali-yuga) with peace. So having recourse to terrible deeds and having propitiated Devesvara (Mahādeva) you should so far follow the outside policy. And,

at the end according to the inside policy, do supplication for protection (pranidhāna), and meditation of the 'Dependent Origination (pratītyasamutpāda).' Having said so, they gave the kingdom to their son.

Then the king Candrasena took his great elephant with the trunk which is red like vermilion, as a leader, and loaded immeasurable things(?) on elephants, horses, buffaloes, and various chariots. Moreover, he took fresh meat, warm blood, and new skin, together with many thousands of animals for offering in a sacrifice that is performed with flesh and blood.

The king mounted on his own black horse named 'Cloud-power' (Meghaśakti). And the horse surrounded by immeasurable attendants, such as Ah.rnon and others, and guided specially by the learned (minister) Aponage, went in the east of the city to a great place, a forest which is fearful, and called 'Mingled with Poisonous Snakes'. Outside there was a self-evolved (svayambhū) image made of stone of Mahādeva. It did not touch the earth, but remained in the sky. Having offered there worship for power and magnificence he went away.

On his way he saw a low-caste but beautiful girl that was washing her hair. She was adorned with various ornaments. She could act beautifully, dance pleasantly and sing sweetly. She was very beautiful. And she could not be sufficiently known by a look. Having put the arrow of her side-long glance on the bow of her slight smile, she made the mind of the king like a deer and its young one, as wherever the latter goes the former follows it.

The king said to Aponage: "Aponage, what is the name of the father of this girl? What is the name of her mother? What is the name of the girl? What are her family and lineage? Who are her people, and what are her charms." When this was asked by the king Aponage thought that the king loved the girl belonging to a low family. He said:

'Beautiful is this woman with intellect and instruction.

Her father's name is not known.

Her mother's name is not known.

Her family and caste are Śūdra.

Her people and her charms show her character.'

Having said this, he took the horse of the king by the bridle, and went near the image of Mahādeva.

PART II

NOTES

PRAJÑĀDAŅŅA

1

1. The Skt. version as given here could not be traced. Similar verses are however many, for instance, MB. 6557 as quoted in IP:

नास्ति प्रज्ञासमं चक्षुर्नास्ति सत्यसमं तपः । नास्ति रागसमं दुःखं नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम् ॥

- 2. a. 5°C dan. It is a conj. generally signifying (i), 'with', Skt. saha, or 'accompanied by', Skt. sahita; e. g. NA, 3.8: এম'র্ম'র্ম'র্ম' yum.dan.hgrogs, Skt. ambayā sahitaḥ 'with or accompanied by the mother'; (ii) 'and', Skt. ca; e.g. PD, 21: হ্ম'্ম'র্ম'র্ম'র rig.pa.ldan. dan. rgyal. po, Skt. vidvān rājā ca 'a learned man and a king'; (iii) sometimes when followed by words meaning deprivation it is translated by 'without' or 'from', etc.; e. g. ৪৯ বিশ্বাম্ব্রম্ম'র্ম'র্ম'র্ম'র্ম'রমার্মার 'free from or separated from lust'.
 - 3. a. $\sqrt[3]{5}$ med. In fact it is $\sqrt[3]{5}$ ma, Skt. na 'not', and $\sqrt[3]{5}$ yod, from the verb $\sqrt[3]{5}$ yod. pa 'to be,' asti 'is'. Thus $\sqrt[3]{5}$ is $n\bar{a}sti$, '(it) is not.'

4. a. \hat{z} de. \hat{z} te (used after z n, z r, z l, and z s), \hat{z} de (after 5 d), and 활 ste (after 뒤g, 디n, 디b, 티 m, 디 ḥ, and vowels) are conjunctive ptcls. Being annexed to verbs of the present and past tenses they form present and past participles respectively or gerunds; e. g. শ্ৰ্ম ই sthitvā 'remaining'; নার্নি' ফ্ব gton.ste, dattvā 'giving'; নার্নি' ফ্ব btan.ste, dattvā 'having given'; ឃុំជ្រាស្ត្រស្តេក្ស (PD, 8°), yons.su.span.ste, parityajya 'having abandoned'. Sometimes they are used also after the verbs of the future tense or gerundives; e. g. नहरानुः क्षे (PD, 19^b), bzun.bya.ste, dhārayitavya 'to be held or accepted'. In such cases it simply introduces what follows, or implies that in the following sentence something is going to be said with regard to what is mentioned before. And in this sense it is used also after nouns, adjectives, and numerals; e. g. মার্মার ক্রার্মার বি सट. त्. क. त्. व. कंच. पर्वा । पर्वा कंचा. पर्वा । (LV, C, 4^{23.30}) mdor.na. ñe.bar.len.paḥi. phun.po. lna.po.dag. ni. sdug.bsnal.te 1 hdi. ni. sdug. bshal. žes. byaḥo ।। संक्षेपात्पञ्चोपादानस्कन्धा दुःखम्। इद्मुच्यते दुःखम्। 'In short, five aggregates (skandhas) springing from strong attachment are misery. This is said to be misery; मदः श्चेत्रयः तदः । ते तदः देनः सद्दायरः तम्यायः स्थे । यदे के মুনা নুমুনা নার নুমনার নির্দান কিনা বুরি! (Op. cit. 5⁵⁻¹⁸) gan.° sred. pa.dan I de.dan.der. mnon.par.dgah.ba.ste! hdi. ni. sdug. bsnal.kun.hbyun.ba. žes. byaho! या° तृष्णा तत्र तत्राभिनन्दिनी अयमुच्यते दुःखसमुद्द्यः 'that attachment', here and there rejoicing, this is the cause of misery;' নুনি ইম্মা নুকি ফু নুন্দিন দিন্দি কিলা (MK, 2°) rkyen.rnams. bži. ste. rgyu. dan. ni°, चरवारः प्रत्या हेतुः 'there are four conditions, namely (or as,) cause, etc.'. It is to be noted that sometimes after a verb they have the last sense mentioned above and not that of the participle or the gerund; e. g. নুন্মান্ত নির্দান নির্দান কিলা (BAK, 3°), byabs.gyur. te, papāta 'fell'. So in some cases they may be translated into English by such words as 'when', 'as', 'since', 'after', 'and' etc. In the present case দি may be translated by 'and'.

5. b. 以 pa and 以 ba. Of these two particles the former is used after 则 g, 为 d, 以 b, 趴 m, and 趴 s, and the lattar after 以 n, 以 h, ম r, 以 l, and vowels. They form (i) roots or infinitives, (ii) participles, (iii) verbal nouns, (iv) substantives, and (v) adjectives; e.g. 河河以 klog.pa, 人 path 'to read' or pātha 'reading;' 內別以 śes.pa, 人 jñā, 'to know' or jānat 'knowing', or jānaa 'knowledge'; 黃 [] [PD. I b] rmons.pa, moha 'igno-ance' 'illusion'; 짓 및 mun.pa, tamas 'darkness'; 又 5 以 hdra

ba, sama 'equal; ၎ሕ ካ ḥchi.ba, mṛtyu 'death'; ၎ጅ ካላ Ḥiigs.
pa, bhaya 'fear'; ସ5ር ፕሮ ቯር ቯር ቪር (NA, bd) btaṅ.baḥi. rgyl.
srid tyaktaṃ rājyaṃ the 'abandoned kingdom.'

These affixes are, however, not essential in all cases, for many substatives, verbs, or adjectives are found without them.

These particles as well as $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ po and $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ bo (see below note 7,) sometimes indicate the masculine gender, while $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ ma and $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ mo the feminine gender; e. g. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A$

- 6. c. 35.3% hdra.ba.yi, sama 'equal'. For w yi which is a ptcl. denoting the gen. case see Note PD, 2.4. In Tib. adjectives are generally put after nouns, but when they are before them they are put in the gen. case.
- 7. c. মৃ po and মৃ bo are two ptcls. They are regarded as the definite articles (see Note 5, last part.) The former is used after consonants and the latter after vowels. Sometimes মৃ po denotes an agent, and in that case it is used also after a vowel. E. g. মৃন্ম dgra.bo, śatru 'the enemy'; মান্ম mig.po, cakṣus 'the eye'; মান্ম śin.po, vṛkṣa or dāru 'the tree' or 'the wood'; মান্ম hgro. ba,

 \[
 \sqrt{gam} \] 'to go'; but An \(\frac{1}{2}\) hgro.po (the fuller form being An \(\frac{1}{2}\) hgro.ba.po), gantṛ 'one who goes.' See Note, PD, 2. 6.

2

- 1. Skt. version HU, I. 101.
- 2. a. The literal equivalent in Tib. of mahātman 'one with a great soul' is স্বৃদ্ধির্ম bdag.chen.po, or স্বৃদ্ধির্ম bdag.ñid.chen.po, but here is figuratively used স্মান্ত dam.pa, sat 'good', 'wise'.
- 3. b. ব্যা dag. It is a ptcl. generally signifying the plural number (= রুসায় rnams). It is a sign also for the dual

number with regard to translating Skt. works. But sometimes it does not express any number. It is therefore may be regarded as a general 'number particle' which can signify equally the plu. and the sing. num., or which is employed preferably there where not so much a particular number as rather the indefiniteness of the number is to be expressed, or where no account is taken of the number.

- 4. b. ने gi. ញ kyi (used after 5 d, न b, and रा s), मी gyi (after न n, रा m, न r, and य 1), gi ने (after न g, and ा n), ने hi (after a vowel) and ये yi (after vowels when an inter-syllabic stop (.) called देन tsheg is put after them) are ptcls. indicating the gen. case.
- 6. c. মন্ খ্রন্থ mgo. lcogs. মন্ mgo, mastaka 'head', and খ্রন্থ lcogs. pa, or খ্র্ন্ন্ lcog. pa, \langle kamp 'to be agitated, to tremble'. Thus these two words mean 'one that shakes on the head.' With the word ম'ন্ন্ me.tog, kusuma 'flower' the phrase মন্খ্রন্থ mgo.lcogs is used here figuratively to mean stavak 'a bunch of flowers.'
- 6. c. तहेन हेद गुद्र मुझ hijg.rten.kun.gyis, sarvena lokena by all the people.' गुद्धा kyis, मुझ gyis, मुझ gyis, देश his, प्रेश yis, and sometimes simply হাs (after vowels) are the ptcls.

denoting the instrumental case. They are used just as the corresponding gen signs dealt with in Note, PD, 2. 4.

It is to be noted that in Tib. the instr. case sometimes serves both the nom. and instr. cases of Skt. in both the voices, active and passive.

7. c. ব্রুই spyir. ব্রু spyi is a shortened form of ব্রুই spyi. bo, mūrdhan, 'head', agra 'top.' Note here that for metrical grounds or brevity sometimes fuller forms are shortened as in the present case, or ব্যুই ḥgro.po, gantr 'one who goes' for ব্যুহাই ḥgro.ba. po. See Note, PD, 1.7.

ম r is a ptcl. generally forming the dative and the locative cases, infinitives, and adverbs. Sometimes it is added also to a predicative adjective (see PD, 5^b: মানুমান্ত্ৰ্ম mkhas.par). In the present case it is in the locative sense.

8. c. স্মুম্মের্ম bkur.ba.ḥam. In fact we have here স্মুম্মে bkur.ba and মুম্ম ḥam, but owing to the metrical ground, i. e. in order to leave out a syllable which is not required (for here we want only seven and not eight syllables) they are put together.

AB ham is a ptcl. signifying $v\bar{a}$ (athav \bar{a} , etc.) 'or,' as in the present case, and interrogation. In the last case the first letter of AB ham when used after a consonant takes the form of

that consonant; in other words, that consonant is reduplicated taking the syllable a in RA ham; e.g. ATTA med.dam, na bhavati 'is not?' Here ATTA med.dam is in fact ATTA med ham; RTATA hdug.gam, kim vidyate 'does (he) remain? RTATA hdug.gam is in fact RTATAN hdug. ham, though it is never used.

- 9. d. 5 du is a ptcl. (used after 5 n, 5 d, 5 n 5 m, 5 r, and 1) signifying dat. or the loc. case, as in the present instance, and sometimes forms an inf.; e.g. 555 byed.du, kartum 'to do.' Mark here that 5 du is used after 35 nid, eva 'a ptcl. denoting assertainment', though in fact, according to Skt, it is to be taken with 57 nags, vana 'a forest.'
- 10. d. \Im by a is fut. of $\Im\Im$ by ed.pa, \sqrt{kr} to do.' Mark the use of the future tense which denotes here the sense of the optative (vidhi-lin).

3

- 1. Skt. IP, 3,367; SP, 1,428.
- 2. a. ब्रिना žig. (i) हैम cig, (ii) ब्रिमा žig, and ज्रिमा śig are the modified forms of मृहेम gcig, eka 'one'. They are indefinite articles and are added to substantives and pronouns. Of

these three words (i) ইনা is used after না g, 5 d, ন b, and sometimes after the inherent a; প্না žig after vowels and ে n, ন n, ম m, ম h, ম r, and ম l; and নিনা sig after ম s; e. g. মুনা ইনা lug.cig, kaścin meṣaḥ 'a certain sheep'; চ্নিনা rta-cig. 'a horse.' নাম-প্রিনা gan.źig, yaḥ kaścit 'whoever', নাম-প্রিনা gos.śig, kaścit paricchadaḥ 'a garment.'

They form the imperative mood when used after verbs; e.g. a a a ma.smra žig, mā kathaya 'say not.'

In the present case স্মেৰ্ না is used in the gen. case, the case sign being not used owing to the metrical ground.

- 3 a. A la. It is a ptcl. denoting the accusative, dative, genitive and locative cases.
- 4. a. স্বৃত্তি gnod.byed, lit. apakāra-karaṇa 'making evil.'
- 5. b. 5 tu. 5 tu. (after $\neg g$, and $\neg g$ b, sometimes also after $\neg g$ n, $\neg g$ r, and $\neg g$ l), and $\neg g$ du (after $\neg g$ n, $\neg g$ d, $\neg g$ n. $\neg g$ m, $\neg g$ r and $\neg g$ l) are dative, adverbial, and infinitive signs, signifying 'to' 'for' etc.; e. g. $\neg g$ rtag tu sadā 'always.'
 - 6. c. रे र्माश्रामाश्रेर् अर्थेर के ri.dwags.gsod_mthon.tshe is

for the figurative sense of Skt. mrgavadhe, the Tib. phrase lit. meaning 'at the time of seeing the killing of a deer (or a wild beast).'

- 1. Skt. SA, 2660; SP, 307.
- 2. a. $\Im \mathbb{N}$ by as is pf. of the vb. $\Im \Im \mathbb{N}$ by ed. pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do, the ft. being \Im by a.
- 3. a. হাত্ৰহা ma, byas, lit. akṛta 'not done.' It is, however, used here for হাত্ৰহাত্ৰহা ma byas nas, akṛtvā 'having not done,' the gerund sign বৃহা nas which is originally a sign of the abl. case being dropped for the metrical gerund. The case is the same with হাত্ৰহাহা ma spans, anutṣṛṭya 'having not abandoned'. Note in such cases বৃহা nas is used after a verb in its pf. form.
- 3. c. শ্রুহেম' spans, pf. of the verb শ্লুহ'ত্ম spon. ba (or শ্লুহ'ত্ম span ba), \sqrt{tyaj} 'to abandon,' fut. শ্লুহ span, imp শ্লুহ spon.
- 5. d. 3 ni is an expletive ptcl. and often corresponds to Skt. hi
- 6. d. ঊর yin ঊর হা yin. pa, vb., $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be' ঊর yin is often found also in the past sense.

- 1. Skt. SA, 1467.
- 2. a. ๑๓.५.५६८ žal.ta.byed.pa. ๑๓ žal is an honorific term for mukha 'face'; 5 ta is for g lta or g.a lta.ba, \langle luk to look; '๑๓.५ žal.ta which is the same as ๑๓ ५.५ (त) žal.lta(ba), lit. 'to look at one's face' means 'inspection'; and ೨५.८ byed.pa kartr 'doer'; thus the compound word means an 'inspector,' fig. 'a leader or chief.'
- 3. a. AL man, bahu 'many'. Mark that an adjective or a pronoun in Tib. generally comes after the noun. See Note 6 below.
- 4. b. ARNICA mkhas.par. A ra as well as & ru both used after A h or any vowel are ptcls being the signs of dative, adverb, infinitive, and gerund. Often, as in the present case, it is added to a predicative adjective. See Note. PD. 2.7.
- 5. c. 35 is for the Skt. suffix $-t\bar{a}$ and -tva forming an abstract noun. It corresponds also to Skt. eva, a particle for emphasis.
- 6. d. \mathfrak{Z}^{\bullet} de.yi. When a noun is preceded by an adjective or a pronoun the latter is put in the gent. case. Or it may be, as usual, in the sense of tasya 'its.'
- 7. d. न्हेमाय hiig pa, vb, (pf. न्वीम bžig, ft. म्वीम gžig, imp. न्वीम sig) 'to destroy, dissolve' 'to decay; perish.'

8. d. त्युराप ḥgyur ba, vb. (pf. गुराप gyur pa, imp. गुरा हैन gyur cig). $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to become, grow.'

Ġ

- 1. Skt. HU, II. 108; PT, I. 246.
- 2. a. Wy yod, Vbhū 'to be.'
- 3. a. মুর ldan. It is a suffix corresponding to the Skt. secondary suffix -vat (-mat) denoting 'possession.' মুন্ম stobs, bala 'strength', মুন্ম মুর stobs.ldan, balavat 'strong'. Its fuller form is মুন্ম নুর stobs.dan.ldan as in c of this stanza.
- 4. c. \$\frac{2}{5}\tag{7} \text{ sein.ge, simha 'lion.' The Tib. word is taken as a loan from Skt.
- 5. d. ই ই ই ই ri.bon. gis, śaśakena 'by a hare.' Mark here the nom. is put in the instr. case. There is no difference between of the active and passive voices in Tib.

For मैश gis, see Note, PD, 2.6.

6. d. 新河 srog, jīwana, prāṇa 'life,' 元 dan a conjunctive ptcl. meaning here 'from'. See Note, PD, 1.2. 元以 bral and 河口 brol. pf. of 凡五以口 hbral.ba, vi - 刘yuj or vi - 刘rah, 'to be separated'; thus these three words together mean 'separated from life', fig. nipātita, 'killed'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 1,306.
- 2. a. Jr. byun. ba. It is the pf as well as imp. form of RJr. hbyun.ba, \sqrt{jan} 'to come forth, arise;' \sqrt{gam} 'to go.' RJr. ma. byun. ba, anāgata 'that which has not yet come.'
- 3. b. এইন্মান্ত্র hjigs.par.bya, bhetavya 'to be afraid of.' Mark here the formation of the gerundive or the future participle.
- 4. c. $\Im \Xi : \Im \Xi : \exists buyn.baḥi.tshe, lit.(<math>\bar{a}$)gatak \bar{a} le for Skt. \bar{a} gate. As in such cases the time is implied, in Tib. the word $\Xi : beautimes : beautimes : beautimes : buyn.baḥi.tshe, lit.(<math>\bar{a}$)gatak \bar{a} le for Skt. \bar{a} gate. As in such cases the time is implied, in Tib. the word $\Xi : beautimes : be$
- 5. c. নৃত্রি is ft. of ন্ট্রেম্ব্ ḥjoms.pa (pf. ন্ট্র্ bcom or ন্ট্রেম্ bcoms, imp. র্ক্র্ম) 'to conquer, subdue, root out.'

8

1. The entire original Skt. is not traced, but see the following in the MT, II. 18:

विश्वान्तरं परित्यज्य देवान्तरमुपासते । तृषितो जाह्ववीतीरे कूपं खनति दुर्मतिः ॥

1. Skt. SR, pp. 100-1.

The following variations may be noted: In c Skt. daśa, Tib. śata; and in d Skt. vaktā, Tib. prājñah.

Its Prakrit version is found in the Vāsudevahiņdī by Sanghadāsagaņin ed. Caturavijayamuni and Puņyavijayamuni (Ātmānanda Jaina Granthamālā Series), p. 105:

सतेसु जायते सूरो सहस्सेसु य पण्डिओ वत्ता सयसहरसेसु दाया जायित वा ण वा ॥ इंदियाण जए सुरो धम्मं चरित पंडिओ । वत्ता सच्चवयो होइ दाया भूयहिए रओ ॥

- 2. a. 531 nas is the sign of the abl. case and after a verb forms a gerund or participle.
- 3. a. 劉 skye for 劉 skye.ba, 人 jan 'to be born,' 'to become'; pf. 劉 skyes. 劉 ス skye.ba is used also as a noun meaning 'birth'. 劉 文 skye.bo, jana, jantu 'a general name for all living creatures.'
- 4. c. মহা las is a sign of the abl. case and expresses the degree of comparison.
- 5. d. $\sqrt[3]{5}$ srid for $\sqrt[3]{5}$ srid.pa used both as vb, and n., $sam-\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be possible,' $sambh\bar{a}van\bar{a}$ 'possibility.' In the present case it indicates 'possibility'

6. d. For 只知 ham see ante, pp. 227-228.

10

- 1. Skt. MB, 3. 15,582.
 - 2. c. কুম্ম rnams is a sign of the plu. num.

11

- 1. Skt. SA, 666.
- 2. a. a. zi.ba, vb, sam 'to be peaceful or calm; adj. śānta 'peaceful; śiva 'tranquil or calm; n. śama, śānti, 'tranquility.'
- 3. c. Mark here the loc. case sign $\overline{3}$ na is put only after the adj. $\widetilde{W} \subset \mathbb{N}$ $\subseteq \mathbb{N}$ yons. su. zad.pa, pariksīna 'exhausted' which is used after the n., and not after each of them. The ptcl. $\overline{3}$ na. is a sign also of the conditional sense.
- 4. d. Mark the use of the above ptcl. ব na in the phrase ই অইন ব ci.yi.phyir.na, kutah 'why.' Cf. ইমাব des.na, atah 'therefore'; ইন্মাব de bas.na, ata eva ca 'and therefore'.

- 1. Skt. MS, VI. 67.
- 2. a. \$\eta_5\$ m kataka. It is a loan word from Skt. The fruit or nut of the tree called \$Kataka\$ clears muddy water. It is still used in the villages of this country.

- 3. b. 57.7 dan.ba, vb. \sidh 'to be pure', used also as adj. \siddha, pavitra 'pure, clear.'
- 4. b. 和文前 mod. kyi is a phrase meaning yady api 'although, though'.
- 5. c. SNIN smars.pa, pf. of SNIN smra.ba, √vad 'to speak, say'; imp. SNIN smros. It is to be noted that a pf. form of a verb is often used in the present sense and also as a verbal noun.
- 6. d. 5375575 rdul.dan.bar. 54 is dhūli 'dust' and 557 is śuddha 'pure;' thus it lit. means 'pure from dust,' i. e. 'clear.'
- 7. d. 夏克克 byed.do. Often when a sentence terminates in a consonant, that consonant is reduplicated and takes the vowel o. So 克 do has here no value other than showing that the sentence ends here. See also PD, 27. d, where we have 南河河 źig·go, 河 g of 南河 źig being reduplicated and taking the vowel o. This o is, in fact, of 瓦 (Cf. 乌科 ham, pp. 227-228), a terminating ptcl. See PD, 19. d, 夏克 byaḥo.

- 1. Skt. CŚ, 26.
- 2. a. মানুমা gdug is sometimes used for নুমা dug viṣa 'poison'
- 3. b. $\frac{2}{3}$ To skye han is the shortened form of $\frac{2}{3}$ To skye bo han in a.
- - 5. d. § ži, vb. for ži.ba. \square sam 'to be peaceful or calm.'

- 1. Skt. IP, 1,653, 6,674.
- 2. a. মুদ্দের দ্বীম span bar. gyis. মুদ্দের spon ba or মুদ্দের span ba is a vb. meaning \sqrt{tyaj} to leave' (pf. মুদ্ম spans, fut. মুদ্ span, imp. মুদ্ spon); and দ্বীম gyis which must not be confounded in such cases with the inst. case sign of the same form is the imp. of the vb. দ্বীম bgyid (pf. ম্নীম bgyis, ft. ম্নী bgyi), an elegant form of the vb. দ্বীম byed pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do.' Thus মুদ্দেম দ্বীম lit. in Skt. is $ty\bar{a}gam$ kuru (tyaja) 'leave'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2.211.
- 2. b. শ্রম্মাম slon barnums la. According to Skt. ম la is here the sign of the loc., case; it may also be that of the dat. case.
- 3. c. Mark here the adj., though it precedes the n. is not put in the gen. case in spite of the general rule.

16

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,768.
- 2. b. মহ্লা bdag, ātman 'self' is here for মহ্লা হৈ bdag. po, pati 'lord,' 'owner', as in d. For the metrical ground po is here dropped.
- 3. b. बें go. In such cases it is a ptcl. indicating a condition (?).

- Skt. SA, 362.
- 2. a. আই gan in Skt is for both the prons. yad and kim.
- 3. c. Su su as a pron. is in Skt. kim, and as a ptcl. when used after sis a sign of an infinitive, adverb, dat. and loc. cases.

- 4. c. ইনি son is both pf. and imp. of the vb. ব্যুত্ত hgro.ba, \sqrt{gam} to go'.
- 5. d Mark Skt. words with sa- ('with') at the beginning is generally translated into Tib. by সুত্রস্থান্য bcas.pa or simply সূত্রস্থ bcas annexed to nouns with the conj. মুন্দ্র dan.
- 6. \vec{d} . $\Im \vec{z}$ by a function by a and conj. \vec{z} r) is the fut. of $\Im \vec{z}$ by ed.pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 359.
- 2. a. È ji is sometimes the correlative form (Skt yad) of the pron. ổ ci 'what', and sometimes they are of the same significance; e. g. È 克克 ji lta.bur, katham 'how'; È 贡以 ji tsam, kiyat 'how much'; È 吳 ji skad. smras.pa yathāvādin 'as one says;' È 弘 ji srid, yāvat 'as long as.'
- 3. a. নার্মান্ gsod for নার্মান্ ব্য gsod.pa (pf. and fut. ন্মান্ bsad, imp. রান্ sod), \sqrt{han} 'to kill, murder.'
- 4. b. Ξζ'ζ zad.pa (pf. of ζξζ'ζ hdzad.pa), \sqrt{k} si 'to come to an end.'

Construe E5.4x zad.par with A j hgyur which follows.

- 5. b. 前 gyi. This as well as 南 gi, 前 kyi, w yi, and 南 hi are, as already stated (p. 226), the terminations of the gen. case; but when they are used after verbs where two sentences are in contrast to each other they serve the purpose of a gerund and may be translated by but, or 'though', as in the present case; or 克克克斯 과 고의지의 de.ru.hons.kyi. ma.bžugs '(he) came there, but did not stay'.
- 6. c. Lit. সম্ম bsad fut. of সাম্ম gsod (see Note 3) would give the Skt. equivalent hanisyate.

- 1. Skt. MB. quoted in PT.
- 2. a. ১৯৬ মান man.pa, \sqrt{sru} 'to hear'. Here the gerundive is made simply by adding to it the fut. from (5 bya) of the verb 55 ম byed.pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do'. See, however, b where in making the gerundive 5 bya is added to the verb in its pf. form of the vb. দুইন ম hdzin.pa, \sqrt{grah} or \sqrt{dhr} , causative, 'to lay hold of;' the pf. is মহা bzun or হু zun, and fut. মহা gzun. Thus মহা is lit. in Skt. dhārita kartavya.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,619.
- 2. a. সমুদ্রম bslabs, śikṣita 'taught', pf. of মুদ্রাম slob pa 'to learn,' 'to teach'; fut. সমুদ্র bslab, imp. মুদ্রম slobs or মুদ্র slob.
- 3. b. স্ত্রস্থান্তর gzugs. bzań ldan, lit. uttamarūpavatī. Note here how in Tib. the true sense of the original Skt. (praśyasya rūpa, স্ত্র bzań meaning praśasya 'good') is expressed.
- 4. b. According to Skt. strictly one should read rūpavatyo yositah instead of sing.
- 5. c. Here the vb. এলুম ḥgyur 'to grow' being added to the vb. এলুম ḥgro ba gives the sense of the fut. tense.

21

- 1. Skt. CŚ, 3.
- 2. d. সুশুমার bkur.ba may be taken as a vb. ('to pay reverence'), or an adj.; in the former case সুশুমার will fig. mean will be respected,' and in the latter 'will become respected.'

- 1. Skt. IP, 5,796; CŚ, 7.
- 2. a. Ar śiń (after N s), Tr ciń (after n g, 5 d, and n b),

and $\mathfrak{J}\Xi$ žin (after Ξ n, \mathfrak{J} n, \mathfrak{J} m, \mathfrak{J} h, Ξ r, \mathfrak{L} l, and vowels), form with verbs a kind of participle, present when used after a verb of the present tense and past when after that of the past tense; e. g. \mathfrak{L} $\mathfrak{J}\Xi$ smra. žin 'saying'; \mathfrak{L} $\mathfrak{J}\Xi$ smras. śin 'having said'. Put between two adjectives they have the sense of the conjn. 'and' as in the present case.

- 3. b. খ্রীমান্ত্র skyes. gyur, lit. sambhūta 'born'. Here খ্রীমা skyes (pf. of খ্রীমে 'to be born') is quite sufficient to give the meaning of the past tense, yet নাম gyur (pf. of ম্বামান ḥgyur.ba 'to become)', is added to it superfluously. Like নাম gyur, such words as খ্রীমান (pf. of মের্মান ḥdzad.pa 'to terminate', 'to be at the end'), খ্রামান son (pf. of মের্মান ḥgro.ba 'to go) are added to vbs. to signify the past tense.
- 4. d. ইন্'ব্য'র rig.dan. bral.na, lit. vidyāvirahe 'in the absence of learning'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 260.
- 2. a. यह यह दे इंच bde.ba hdod.na, lit. sukhakāme sati 'in the desire of happiness'. So is हैना यह दे व rig pa hdod. na 'in the desire of learning' in b.

- 3. b. A T hdor or A T hdor.ba (pf. and imp. T dor). 'to give up'.
- 4. c. মই সুব bde.ldan, the fuller form being মই মেন্দ্রের bde.ba,dan,ldan, lit, in Skt. sukhavat or sukhin 'possessor of pleasure'.
- 4. c. 되고 ga la. In such cases 되 ga seems to be connected with 되도 gan, yad, kim 'what, which,' 의 la is the dat. or loc. sign; the Skt. equivalents being katham 'why,' yena (in the sense of loc., i. e. yatra) 'whither,' 'kutra where,' kutaḥ 'from where' 'whence.' See d.
- 6. c. ਨ੍ਰਗ੍ਰ ḥgrub, ਨ੍ਰਗ੍ਰਹ ḥgrub pa, √sidh 'to be accomplished'. Pf. ਗ੍ਰਹ grub, siddha 'accomplished'.
- 7. d. ইনামে ইর্নার নার rig.pa.don.gñer. ইনাম rig.pa, vidyā 'learning'; ইর্বানের 'object'; and নাইন gñer from নাইনমে gñer.ba 'to seek for', 'to take care of'; thus the phrase means 'one who seeks after the object of learning' i. e. vīdyārthin 'a student'.

1. The Skt. śloka (CŚ, 73; IP, 1,836) is wrongly printed here in the text, it should be as follows:

कोऽतिभारः समर्थानां कि दूरं व्यवसायिनाम्। को विदेशः सविद्यानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम्।। The order of the $p\bar{a}das$ of the śloka according to Tib. is $c.\ d,\ a,\ and\ b$. It is to be noted that for the sake of convenience the order of the successive two halves of a verse is often changed in Tib. translations.

- 2. a. 귀작 병과 gžan.yul, anyadeśa 'other country' i. e. videśa 'foreign land'.
- 3. b. AR pha.rol, para 'the other'. It means also paraloka 'other world,' and adverbially (ARA pha.rol.tu) 'beyond,' 'outside'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,328.
- 2. a. 蜀气气气量气气 skyed.par.byed.pa, lit. jananakartṛ 'one who makes procreation.' 蜀 ス skey.ba, √jan 'to be born' int., while 蜀气只 skyed.pa, √jan caust., 'to procreate,' trans.
- 3. a. মান্যামুন legs slob, the fuller from is মান্যাম্য মান্যাম্য legs par slob pa 'one who teaches properly'. মান্যাম্য legs par, samyak 'properly'; মান্যাম slob po, adhyāpayati 'teaches'. By this the Tib translator has tried to express the meaning of Skt. upanetr 'one who performs the upanayana ceremony and teaches the sacred lore', the Ācārya.

- 1. Skt. IP, 5,743.
- 2 a. ব্রিন্টি blon.po. This is the reading in both the editions of S. C. Das and Campbell. It cannot be reconciled with the original Skt. according to which one should read here ব্রুল্ম bla ma, guru for ব্রুল্টি blon.po, mantrin 'a minister.'
- 3 c. spun zla or simply spun means bhrātr 'a brother'. This reading is not supported by the Skt. version.
 - 4. c. In Skt. text omit bhrātr which is wrongly printed.
- 5. d. ম ma, mātṛ 'mother' evidently one's own (sva) mother (ম্মানী 'ম ran.gi. ma).
- 6. d. Mark the actual significance of Skt. smrta in such cases. It is expressed in Tib. by 5.95 béad, ukta 'said'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 1,287.
- 2. c. মানা মেন্ lag.hgro. মানা lag or মানা lag.pa is the honorific form of শ্রনা phyag, hasta, bhuja 'hand', 'arm'; and মেন্ hgro or মেন্ ন hgro.ba means, \sqrt{gam} 'to go'. Thus the Tib. word is actually what Skt. bhujangama is, of course, as it is understood by the Tib. translators. But, as the

orthodox Skt. scholars would say, bhuja in bhujangama means kauṭilya 'crookedness', and not 'hand' or 'arm,' so bhujangama lit. means 'one that moves crookedly.'

- 3. c. ARIN hthuns (another form ARIN htuns) pf. of ARIN hthun.ba., $\sqrt{p\bar{a}}$ 'to drink'. Mark the pf. form of the vb. is used here as n.
- 4. d. ત્રેલ phel is pf. of લ્લેલલ ḥphel.ba, √vṛdh 'to increase.'
 - 5. d. For $\widehat{\eta}$ go see ante, Note PD, 12.7.

28

- 1. Skt. PT. II.107.
- 2. b. বুর্ন্ট blun.po or বুর্ন্স blun.pa jada, mūrkha 'stupid' is not in fact what Skt. durjana is, for which in Tib. we have ক্লিন্দ্র skye.bo.nan.
- 3. c. According to Skt. adṛśya is ਨੇ ਸਬੁੱਧ ਸ਼ਤ੍ਤ mi mthon. bar.bya.
- 4. d. সার্বি, মান স্ত্রীর gnod.par.byed means bādhate 'pains' 'troubles'

29

1. Skt. IP, 7,524.

- 1. Skt. SR, 82.63 (old ed.)
- 2. b. মার্ক্রম mtshuns, sadṛśa 'equal'. In Tib. sādṛṣya is মার্ক্রমে' গুড়ি mtshuns.ñid. In such cases গুড় is to be understood, though it could not be put owing to the metre.

11

NĀGĀNANDA

- 1. 1a. ই'ব্হ'ব্সু lit. upagrhya and not upetya.
- 2. la. ফ্রী is imp. and pf. of ২ট্রি ব্য 'to opn'. Here it is used for ফ্রী ব্য or ফ্রী 'having opened', ব্য or ফ্রী being omitted for the metre.
- 3. 1b. ম seems to signify here acc. referring to the meaning of the preceding sentence. See KA, 5d হাঁ মুখ্য. Sometimes in translating into Skt. when used after a verb it does not add anything; e. g. গাঁষা হুঁম মে (BC. VI. 63c), amśukam

utsasarja 'gave up the cloth'; sometimes it is put between two imparatives and means 'and'; e. g. ন্ন্ৰাম নন্দ্ৰীর মান্ত্রীর মান্ত্রী মান্ত্রীর মান্ত্রী মান্ত্রীর মান্ত্রীর মান্ত্রীর মান্ত্রীর মান্ত্রীর মান্ত্রীর মান্ত্রী মান্ত্র

- 4. ld. युना र्नेना नीक lit. irşyayā 'with jealousy.'
- 5. 1d. 55'a lit. tvam 'you,' sing. num., the sign of the plu. num. is omitted owing to the metre. The case is the same also with 2d.
- 7. 2b. ম্নাম্ম্ন্ন valitadṛṣā 'having the eyes turned towards.' The reading calita or lalita found in different editions for valita as suggested here from Tib. are obviously not good. For valita see N. 11. 4. where সমূস্য is used for it.

- 8. 2. 2. ব্ৰার বৃহ শ্রুজ দ্বী nāndyante, lit. nāndīm kṛtvā 'after the recital of the benediction (nāndī)'.
- 9. 2. 4. কুমেমেইর্ম্ম lit. upasevin 'attending on', 'doing homage'. The original reading upajīvin means 'living on', 'subsisting by.'
- 10. 2.7. মি'বি'ত্তনা, মি'বি' first pers. (asmad), ত্তনা termination of plu. of pers. pron.; মি'বি'ত্তনা'নী asmākam. See 2.11.
- 11. 2. 17. ਡੈਕਾਧ 'to be contented'. ਗ੍ਰਤ ਤੁੰਡੇਕਾਧਨ ਗੁਨ 'satisfied'. Skt. āvarjīta 'gained over', 'attracted' or 'pleased'.
- 12. 3a. 5 is a sign of loc. and cond. Being added to a verb, as in the present case, it may be translated by 'when'.
- 13. 3a. আইমামেইটু is, in fact, fut though in the original Skt there is the use of pres. Sometimes in Skt. pres. is used in the sense of the near fut. (bhaviṣyatsāmīpya). Accordingly fut. is here employed in Tib.
- 14. 3. 2. In Tib. \$\frac{2}{3}\$ for Skt. nepathya 'retiring-room' is omitted.
- 15. 3. 5. ইই-ব্র'ৰ্ lit. means kimartham 'for what,' 'why'.

- 16. 3. 7. The other form of ইন্ন is ট্ন. In the same sense ট্ৰ and ট্ন্স্ are also used.
- 17. 3. 8. ઋદ્દા is the reading in the X. This is found also in other places in the sense of nirvinna or jātanirveda 'disgusted with', 'loathing'. Elsewhere in the text ઋદદા হুদ্দা is used for viṣāda 'dejection', 'sadness'; e.g., ઋદદા হুদ্দা হুদ্দা
- 18. 3. 14. For पूर्वादार कुँद, praviśāmi, Skt. reads tiṣṭhāmi.
- 19. 4. 1. শ্বামান্ত্রী ব lit. means in Skt. prakaraṇa- or prakṛta-unmīlana 'the opening of the subject which is proposed', and as such it is what in Skt. is āmukha 'prologue or prelude to a drama'.

- 20. 5. 2. After the first word ਗੁ there is, in fact, in X ਸਾਹ ਸੰਗੇ ਨੇ but it hardly gives any appropriate sense. In the sense of yadā or kadā we should read ਸਾਹ ਸੰਗੇ ਨੇ, but it cannot be construed properly. We may therefore read here simply ਸਾਹ ਸੰਗੇ omitting ਨੇ meaning thereby kena 'why'.
 - 21. 5. 2. $\tilde{5}$ is a terminative ptcl. used after $\tilde{5}$, $\tilde{5}$, and $\tilde{5}$.
 - 22. 5. 3. ५५.५५ चूँश lit. prasādam kuru.
- 23. 5. 4. श्रेप adv. from श्रे 'backward,' and ज्ञिंगहा pf. of र्ह्मिन्य 'to cause to turn'.
- 24. 5. 4. ঐন, উন, and ব্ন, all ptcls., used after verbs denote the imp. mood.
- 25. 6c. Lit. প্ৰাণ্ড avasesa 'remainder', and ব্ৰুদ্ৰ'ন 'that which comes forth'; thus lit. the two words together mean 'that which becomes remainder (after the father has taken his food)'.
- 27. 7a. Here prakṛtayaḥ in Skt. is in the sense of ministers of a king and this is quite clear from Tib. africation.

- 28. 7a. Lit. ઋદ્રાસાદ્રા is manaḥsaṃvid 'comprehension of the mind.' Skt. manoratha in Tib. is ઋદ્રાનુ વૈદાદ્ર lit. 'the wooden horse of the mind'; here बैदाह 'wooden horse' is for 'a chariot (ratha)'.
- 29. 7. 7. কুম্ম'ম্ম'ট্র্ম্ম lit. vināśaka 'destroyer'; while hataka means 'cursed', 'wretched'.
- 30. 7. 7. $\mbox{war} \ \hat{\mbox{max}} \ \hat{\mbox{cal}} \ \hat{\mb$
 - 31. 7. 9. है हैना हु lit. kim kartavyam .
- 32. 7. 10 After this add: मातङ्गो राज्यं हरिष्यतीति शङ्कसे। यद्येवं ततः कि स्यात्। ननु स्वशरीरात्प्रभृति सर्वं परार्थमेव मया परिपाल्यते। यत्तु स्वयं न दीयते तत्तातानुरोधात्। तत्किमनेनावस्तुना चिन्तितेन। वरं ताताज्ञैवानुष्ठिता।
- 33. 7. 10. ইমামুম্মুম্ম lit. anuśāsanam 'instruction', 'precept', 'command'.
- 34. 7. 10. ਸ਼੍ਰੂਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਨਾਜ਼ is generally *vidheya*, here 'to be carried out'.
 - 35. 7. 13. Evidently there is some confusion in the Tib.

version, as dūrīkṛta (རྡངང་བུང་བུང་རུ་བུང་) should have been used with samitkuśa°. In Skt. text there is no śūnya 'vacant', Tib. ଓଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁ. It is to be noted that while in Skt. upayukta is used in the sense of 'consumed' in Tib. it (३٠བང་ས།རྡོ་བ) means 'necessary' or 'desirable'.

- 36. 7. 16. After the Skt. passage (p. 50) ending in स्थानं वर्तते add: तदितो मलयपर्वतं गत्वा किञ्चित्तस्मिन निवासयोग्याश्रमपदं निरूप-येति। तदेहि मलयपर्वतमेव गच्छावः।
 - 37. 7. 19. \$\hat{q}_{\sigma}\$, vrksa 'tree'.
 - 38. 7. 19. ਨਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰ lit. grāhin 'takıng'.
- 39. 7. 19. অব্যাস্থ্য ক্রিল্র parikṣobha 'shaking about'. For this in Skt. we have utsaṅga 'association'.
 - 40. 7. 19. For SEC, bhadra 'good', there is nothing in Skt.
 - 41. 7. 19. স্ক্র্রিষ is pf. of ক্লি'ন 'to rub with', 'to apply on'.
- 42. 7. 20. For Skt. utkanthita 'anxious' in Tib. we have 955.55 or 955.54, but here we have simply 955.54 evidently in the above sense.
- 43. 7. 20. Strictly মূহ্র is in Skt. snigdha 'affectionate', 'friendly', and মূল্ম মূল is priya 'dear'.

- 44. 7. 24. ਤੇ ਤ੍ਰਿਤ ਘਟ tathā ca and not tathā hi as given above.
- 45. 8b. ব্লাইন ব jala 'water', and নাইন nidhi, kośa 'treasury'; thus ব্লাইন lit. 'repository of water', e.g., 'the ocean'.
 - 46. 9a. 355 generally 'to explain' (vyākhyā).
- 47. 9. 7. মুনা (so in X) is for মুনামান (see 7. 19) ghana 'dense.' Or the reading should be মুনাম.
- 48. 9. 8. Skt. surabhi means 'sweet-smelling', 'fragrant', as well as 'a cow'. Its Tib. equivalent \(\pi \) (as used here) means 'a cow'. Accordingly surabhihavis is taken by the Tib. translators to mean 'ghee made of the cow milk'.
- 49. 9. 12. ব্নাম র্ম. In Tib. ব্নাম is simply a vana 'forest,' and ব্নাম র্ম taruṣaṇḍa 'a grove' or 'a grove of trees'.
- 50. 10d. For ਜ਼੍ਰੋਜ੍ਰਾ-ਧੜ-ਰੇਤ the X has ਜ਼੍ਰੋਜ੍ਰਾ-ਧੜ uccāryate, or pathyate. In the Tib. text the latter reading is to be retained.
- 51.10. 1. จิ.สะ.พฐ์สาสะ.สูนิ lit upalakṣayāvaḥ is in the same sense.

- 52. 10. 7. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{g}}$ '\sigma in the sense of Skt. \overline{a} lav\overline{a}la 'a basin for water round the root of a tree' is not in the dictionary of S. C. Das. The other word for it is \sigma'\sigma.
- 53. 11. 2. Lit. ইন্সাম্বর্ণন is citta-sukha 'happiness of the mind'.
- 54. 11. 4. According to Tib. কু মুস্বের সুবুষ is kabala-garbha(madhya)sthita darbha 'the kuśa grass that remains in the mouth'.
- 55. 12b. ট্রান্স্ন্র্র্লা nirhāriṇī, lit. means 'that which surely takes away (the mind)'.
- 56. 13d. Adding A T kāmaye 'I desire' Tib. here amplifies the text. Lit. the last line means in Skt.: abhivānchita-prasiddhim kāmaye.
- 58. 13. 2. Evidently the reading মু'ব্ৰান্ত্ৰম' gītvā 'having sung' in the Tib. text is wrong, for due to singing there cannot be any fatigue of the finger. The Skt. text gives us the actual reading ciram khalu vāditam. The word vādita means '(you) have played on a musical instrument'. Accordingly one may read here হ্মান্ত্ৰম vāditena, for মু'ব্ৰান্ত্ৰম' ব্ৰ

- 59. 13. 12. Skt. tiṣṭhet is expressed by ফুর্ম্মের্ড্র্র্মের্ড্র্র্ম্ sthā 'to sit', 'to stay'. Mark that the potential mood is made here by using the word ক্র্র্ lit. meaning 'possibility'.
- 57. 13. 17. হ্র, kṛtsna 'all', kevala 'only'. In the sense of na kebalam 'not only' we have the following phrase with it, which is often used: ২২২ জুনা চু মাহ্র.
- 60. 14°. For Skt. sakala 'all' Tib. reads ANN ANN SAN ANN Saphala 'fruitful', 'successful'. This shows that the Tib. translators misread sakala for saphala. It can be inferred from this fact that the MS. before them was either in Nagari or Bengali script.

III UDĀNAVARGA

- 1. b. এই jñāna, ঘ্রাঁর (pf. of ঘ্রাঁর্ঘ, elegant form of ব্রিব্য, √kṛ 'to do') kṛta; thus এই ঘ্রানীয় is lit. jñāta 'known'.
- 2. d. Read A after \$\tilde{\beta}\xi\$. Lit. the Skt. of this line is tava udbhavo na bhavisyati.

1. d. In Tib. there is nothing of Skt. kutaḥ. এইন্স্বেম্ ইন্ lit. na bhayam.

4

1. d. র্ম্মেম্মের্ম lit. prāpto bhavati or prāpsyati 'attains' or 'will attain,' and not edhate 'increase.'

5

- 1. b. This line in Skt. would be janyate prajñayā tṛptir, and not śreyasī (text śreyasī) pra°, 預有 meaning √jan (causative) 'to produce'.
- 2. c and d. Lit. in Skt. prajňayā tṛptaḥ puruṣaḥ tṛṣṇāvaśo na bhavati.

6

1. d. ই্ল্য্'ব্ৰ দ্ৰীষ (দ্ৰীষ is here imp. of ব্ৰীত্ৰ for ট্ৰত্ৰ'ব 'to do,') lit. means jānīhi 'know'. For the use of ম here see Note, NA, 3.

- 1. c. দুম'ব্ম krtvā and not karoti as in the original Skt.
- 2. d. ্র্র্নাম is often used in the sense of viparyāsa 'over turning', nivāraṇa 'keeping back'; as a verb it also means

'to cause to return', 'to send back,' etc. Here with ফাইব্'ব্

9

- 1. c. Lit. this line is in Skt. pramādasevanam na kuryāt.
- 2. d. lokavardhanam na kuryāt 'should not increase the worldly affairs'.

11

1. d. স্কান্ত্রাম্বা is pankāt 'from mud' and not pankasanna 'sunk down in mud' as in the text.

- 1. a. ﷺ, ādadīta '(one) should accept'. This line means that one should accept one's own gain, i. e. what one can gain. The Skt. reading nāvamayeta seems, according to the Tib. translators, to imply ādadīta.
- 2. b. For the use of A after মৃত্যু see Beckh's note in his edition of the text. I think মৃত্যু means anyadīya or parakīya 'belonging to other', as মহমানী means ātmīya 'belonging to the self', or māmaka 'belonging to me'. The pcl. A used after it is in the loc. case. Lit. the line b in Skt. is parakīyesu spṛhāṃ na utpādayet.

I5

- 1. b. In the printed text the reading is শুর্নীম but as the inst. case cannot be construed here the reading should be ভূম gent. In Xylographs inst. and gent. signs are often confounded.
- 3. d. ইনিষ্মান্ত্র is Sambuddha and not Buddha (ম্বেমানুষ্).

16

1. b. This Skt. text is translated figuratively there being much difference, for while in Skt. there is bhavāya vibhavāya ca (c), Tib. has bhavasya vibhavasya ca (c); for Skt. dvaidhā (c) Tib. reads ubhaya, or dvaya (d); for Skt. yogān (f) Tib. yogāt (e); for Skt. atikramet (f) Tib. atikarmāya (e); and for Skt. śikṣeta (e) Tib. śikṣasva (f). Read 📆 in d for which is wrongly printed.

17

1. a. ঈয়'য়য়য়ৢৢৢয়ৢৢয়ৢয় lit. duścaritam. Similarly য়য়য়য়য়য়য়ৢৢয়ৢ (c) is sucaritam. 2. b. For socate Tib. tapyate, strictly tāpo bhavati, the word gata being put in gen. (). Similarly Tib. reads in Skt.: sugatim gatasya ānando bhavati (d).

18

1. a. According to Skt. ম'হ্মম'ব would give the reading abhāṣaṇam, lit. abhāṣite.

19

1. a. মুন্ত্ৰ and মুন্ত্ৰ n. adhikṣepa, nindā 'blame, slander'; and also v. adhi- \/ kṣip, \/ nind 'to blame, slander'. মুন্ত্ৰ is also pf. of মুন্ত্ৰ \/ nind 'to slander, blame'. One may therefore read here মুন্ত্ৰ নুন্ত্ৰ for মুন্ত্ৰ as in the Text and also in Beck's edition. The phrase lit. means nindanīya 'one who deserves to be blamed'. Similarly ব্যুক্ত ন্ত্ৰ, stutya 'one deserves to be praised'.

20

- 1. a. 57 'rock'. It is evidently used here to imply Skt. ekaghana 'consisting of a mass of solid stone.'
- 2. d. Tib. here amplifies Skt. writing prakampate (২০.১ ন্ত্ৰের) for kampate 'moves'.

21

1. b. ম is for মঁম (cf. Skt. loman), parṇa 'leaf.'

- 2. d. है न means 'if looked into,' 'when examined.'
 - 3. d. क्ष्र देश nindārha 'blamable.'

1. b. For Skt. divija 'divine' Tib. lit. deva-viṣaye or deva-deśe 'in the country of gods' (হ্লু-ড্ৰাম).

23

- 1. a. ব্দ madhya 'middle.' ই বৃদ্ধ lit. manuşya-madhye 'among men.' See c.
- 2. b. Strictly স্বৃত্যা is tiṣṭhāmaḥ in Skt., and not viharāmaḥ for which we have স্ত্ৰস্তায়. See UV, 15a.
 - 3. c. ਪ੍ਰੇਡੇ ਪ੍ਰ is for ਪ੍ਰਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਰਤ as in a.

25

1. b. For Skt. kāma- 'desire' Tib. actually prīti- or ānanda- (ব্যার সহ). In the Skt. text for nipātinaḥ there is, in fact, nipādinaḥ in the edition.

26

1. b. ৠ৾৲্সন্মূর্লায় suggests manojava, য়ন্মূর্লায় meaning java 'swift' or 'swiftness'. But we require here manobhava

or manomaya as in the Pali version. The Tib. translators read -bhava for -java.

2. e. In Skt. text one should read tam for te. Tib. স্থ্য or স্থ্য'্য, pra-√āp 'to get,' does not convey the sense of Skt. anvei 'follows.'

IV

BUDDHACARITA

1

- 1. a. muhūrta 'a moment' or 'a period of 48 minutes' is taken in Tib. as muhūrtamātra (ৣ্র রম) 'just measuring a moment or a period of 48 minutes'.
- 2. c. or Bhārgava or Paraśurāma we have sometimes ব্যুম্বিম্ম্রে or ব্যুম্বিম্ন্র.
 - 3 d. ই্লাম্ট্র্ল lit. narasamūha 'a multitude of men'.

1. a. Generally for viśvasta 'full of confidence' or 'trusted' and viśvāsa 'confidence' we have in Tib. ঊত্তর্ব

dṛḍha- or sthira-manas 'firm-minded'. The lit. meaning of ব্লু শ্বন্ is prajñāpatita 'one who is thrown into wisdom,' ব্লু here meaning prajñā or buddhi and শ্ব pf. of ব্রিব্যুণ্ণ 'to throw down.'

- 2. b. The printed text reads স্বস্থান্থ for স্বস্থান্থ.
- 3. c. माज्ञेमाश्राय is the hon. form of अर्ज्ञाय and भूप (avalokana, darśana) 'to see.'
- 4. c. মে নাইছি. মে ব śrama 'fatigue', and নাইছি another form of pf. of নাইছিন, poṣaṇa 'to nourish' and pratividhāna, cikitsā 'to cure'. Here নাইছিম is used in the last sense. Thus মে নাইছিম means viśrānta 'reposed.'

- 1. a. Lit. \$\overline{\chi}\overline{\chi}\overline{\chi}\$ is abhavartha, for the absence', and not nivityartha 'for the cessation.'
 - 2. b. Lit. न्याद प्रत is duskara 'difficult to do'.
- 3. c. Generally $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{S}$ is the Skt. prefix anu- (see BC, 1b), though it is used here for anuvartitā 'the state of one that follows,' the Tib. equivalent to which is $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{S}$.

মন্ত্ৰামান্ত্ৰ, It is only owing to the metre that this fuller form could not be used here. Such cases are often found.

4

- 1. a. মুহুর্ম্ম is generally for the Skt. prefix abhi-, while ava- is variously expressed, for instance, by শুর, শুরুত্ব, শুরুত্ব, etc. See Foucaux, p. 171.
 - 2. b. Mark here the use of \$\bar{3}\zeta.
 - 3. b. ART 'to bathe', here it is in the causative sense.

- 1. a. স্নের্'ফ্লীন lit. one that soars (high) in the sky. স্নের্ ākāśa 'sky', and ফ্লীন utpatana 'going upwards'.
- 2. a. মন্ত্ৰীন্ম'ন্ন্ is the lit. translation of turanga 'going quickly, i.e. a horse' (for the first part of the word cf. \sqrt{tr} and \sqrt{tvar}), মন্ত্ৰীন্ম(ম) meaning 'swift' and also 'swiftness,' 'speed' (java) as in a, and ন্ন্ৰিন্, \sqrt{gam} 'to go.'
- 3. b. ইমামুর্মে is lit. anvāgata. মুম্ম is pf. of মুম্ম 'to come (āgamana).'
 - 4. c. and is here anena 'by this', and not ayam 'this'.

- 1. a. সুম্মান্ত্র্ম is sarvataḥ lit. 'from all sides' and not sarvathā 'in every way' for which we have সুম্মান্ত্র্
- 2. b. সমূহ and মূহ are pf. of মুইব্না 'to seize, grasp', Skt. √grah. Its ft. is সমূহ. But sometimes this form is taken as pf. The forms সমূহন, মনুহান, and মুহান are found in all tenses.
- 3. d. For ব্লাম, Skt. śuddha 'pure', the actual reading in the printed text is ব্লাম, but it does not give any appropriate sense.
- 4. d. $\tilde{\gamma}$ '35 lit. $t\bar{a}dr\acute{s}a$ 'like that,' while $3\tilde{\gamma}$ '35 is $\bar{i}dr\acute{s}a$ 'like this.'

7

1. a. and b. Lit. সুম্পে মার্ক্ত means in Skt. bhakty-abhāve 'in the absence of devotion', সুম্পান্য meaning bhakti 'devotion' and মার্কার abhāve 'in absence'. According to Skt. সুম্পান্য is here for সুম্পান্ত্রের as in b and c meaning bhaktimat or bhakta 'devoted' or 'devotee.' Similarly কুম্বান্ত, Skt. śakti 'ability', is to be taken as কুম্বান্ত্রের as in c meaning śaktimat or śakta 'able.'

2. d. ས། (bhū) སྡོང (tala) lit. bhū-tala 'the surface of the earth.'

8

- 1. a and b. Mark here the use of the gen. ট্র্র্'ল্ট্, tava 'your.' It should have been employed before the adj. শ্লম'ন' ক্রিম্মির্মির্মির mahābhāgena. ন্র্মা should also have been used just after অমৃ.
- 2. d. স্ভ্রত্ত (anyatra 'in another place or direction') ইনিছা (mukha 'face') lit. means 'one whose face is turned in another (direction)', i.e. prānmukha 'having the face turned away.'

9

1. b. For abhimukha lit. 'with the face turned towards', i.e., 'friendly disposed' we have in Tib. মার্ড্রাম্, but here is মার্ড্রাম্ in the same sense. মার্ড্রাম্ means anukūla 'favourable', and ইন্ম diś or mukha 'direction'.

10

1. a. AEC. See note, BC, 6.2. In Tib. pf. forms are often used where in Skt. there are present ones.

- 2. b. For স্মূর্ম suggested by me according to Skt. Weller reads স্মূর্ম which with the preceding word ম would suggest in fact pitā janayati 'the father produces'.
- 3. c. This line in Tib. is translated very freely. Lit. it would mean in Skt. āśā- or tṛṣṇā-cintayā saṅgo jāyate 'attachment comes into being through the thought of expectation or desire.' For āśayā śliṣyati Johnston reads āśayāc chli°.
 - 4. c. There is nothing in the Tib. text for Skt. jagat.
- 5. d. ฐิรุ ซุ ซุ รุ ซุ . Strictly it means niṣkaraṇa 'without action' and not niṣkāraṇa. In Tib. kāraṇa is ฐ or ฐิรุ ฐ.

1. d. Weller reads স্ব্র after ন্ট্র্ন্সেন্ It would give the reading padam 'place.' But according to Skt. vanam we require here ব্ৰস্থ in Tib.

- 1. a. 克斯 in Skt. evam, fig. iti. See 克克 for iti, BC, 19c.
 - 2. b. টুম'মু'ব্যুদাম'ম is Skt. anuśamsa (Divyāvadāna,

p. 92, etc.) and is the same as ānisaṃsa in Pali, meaning 'privilege', 'comfort', 'reward'. Accordingly the reading ānṛśaṃsa in Cowell's edition cannot be maintained and Johnston has rightly corrected it.

13

1. c. 乌克河 (Weller reads 以 for 以) is used also for the Vindhya mountain. The Tib. root 乌克河 (以 in meaning is Skt. 人bhid 'to pierce.' The Tib. translators appear to have taken the last part (i.e., -dara) of Mandara as connected with or derived from ./dr 'to pierce'. In fact Mandara is from 人mand 'to rejoice, be glad' meaning 'pleasant, agreeable, charming.'

14

- 1. α. Here दर्दे is to be construed as दर्देश, Skt. anena.
- 2. d. ব্লিন্ট্রম্ fig. for amuktaviśrambham. ইন্ম is pf. of ইন্ম, an hon. verb for 'to come, arrive'. Cf. ব্লিন্মন (BC, 2a) for viśvāsa.

15

1. a. According to Tib. ষ্ট্রান্ম there should be either jātior janma- in Skt., and not jarā as in Cowell's ed. for whichwe have ন্

- 1. b. According to Tib. স্ক্স one should read in Skt. sthitaḥ for sthiraḥ.
- 2. c. $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ gt lit. evam or tathā (BC, 23^d) and not iti in Skt. See BC, 25^a.
- 3. c. For $d\bar{a}y\bar{a}da$ 'heir' we have here $x_{\bar{j}} \times y_{\bar{j}}$. The verb $x_{\bar{j}} \times y_{\bar{j}}$ means 'to grant, give', and $y_{\bar{j}}$ is the ft. or gerundive of $y_{\bar{j}} \times y_{\bar{j}}$ 'to do'; thus $y_{\bar{j}} \times y_{\bar{j}}$ lit. means 'one to whom (something) is to be given'.

20

1. c. $\nabla \nabla \nabla \hat{\nabla}$ lit. means in Skt. pati 'lord, master, owner', not strictly $d\bar{a}y\bar{a}da$ 'one entitled to a share of patrimony, an heir'.

- 1. a. For evamādi in Skt. Tib. has ই'ম'র্ম্স্ম' which lit. means tadādi.
- 3. d. The verb grais chiefly used in addressing one's superiors and also in politeness between equals, signifying 'to ask, to request, to beg, to petition.' As a subst. it means

'request, petition'; or 'enquiry, question'. \Im after \Im is ft. of $\Im \Im$:, \sqrt{kr} 'to do.'

3. d. ਸੁੰਝ is imp. of ਬਸੁੰਤ ਦlegant form of ਤ੍ਰੇਤ ਪ 'to do,' meaning kuru 'do.'

25

1. d. For kṛtāñjali Tib.lit. yuktāñjali reading গ্ৰমাইন কুন চ, lit. añjalim yuktvā 'with folded hands'.

26

1. c. For Skt. sīdati 'sinks into distress, becomes dejected' Tib. simply ব্যুহ'ব (d) which may mean vikriyate 'undergoes unnatural condition'. The rendering ঊহ'বয়হ'বয়ম্বর্ম, Skt. viṣīdati, would have been very clear.

- 1. b. Note here that the verb $\mathcal{A}_{\overline{Q}}^{\overline{G}}\mathcal{A}_{\overline{Q}}^{\overline{G}}$, Skt. jāyate or utpadyate 'to come forth, arise' though intransitive is used here as transitive meaning janayet or utpādayet 'would produce'. Or taking $\mathcal{A}_{\overline{Q}}^{\overline{G}}\mathcal{A}_{\overline{Q}}^{\overline{G}}$ as instr. one may construe the sentence thus: anena tava niścayena kasya bāṣpaṃ notpadyate.
 - 2. d. Mark how the significance of Skt. kim punah is ex-

pressed in Tib. by ইবিং ইবিং lit. kathaya kim prayojanam 'say what is the necessity (of speaking of the heart affected by love)'.

28

- 1. a. For ম্ম Weller reads ম্ম, Skt. mārga 'a path' taking it in the sense of gamana-, 'going'. According to Skt. the reading seems to be ম্ম, Skt. śayana- 'bedstead'.
- 2. b. च्रिन् च्रिन् इ.इ. Skt. sukumāra 'very delicate or soft' is to be taken here for च्रिन् च्रिन च्रिन् च्रिन च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन च्रिन् च्रिन् च्रिन च्रि

- 1. d. স্থাত্মীয় lit. devena.
- 2. d. ব্রিণ্ডার্ডার, Skt. kārita 'got done.' Note causatives are generally formed by adding ওচ্নাত্ম (pf. সম্ভান, ft.

মাৰুমা, imp. কুমা) 'to put, cause, make' to the root of the infinitive.

3. d. For Skt. eva Tib. reads iva. (95).

30

- 1. a, c and d. The Tib. text is somewhat amplified: In a ইয়াহাহ, Skt. niścita,, and in c হ, Skt. aśva are added. In d. Tib. śokasthāna (মু:হর্মার্ক্স) is for Skt. śoka.
- 2. c and d. দ্বিন্দ্রিন্দ্রিন্দ্রি (lit. upanīya or upānīya which seems to have been for upānaye 'ham for the actual reading upānayeyam in the text) being put before the adjective followed by the noun (মন্ত্রিন্মেন্দ্রিন্দ্রিন্দ্র), the Tib. construction is rather peculiar.

31

- 1. c. মুল, Skt. iṣṭa, kānta, priya 'agreeable', 'dear', 'lovable' is used here for -lālasa 'ardently desirous of' in b.
 - 2. c. $\tilde{\eta}$ is a ptcl.

- 1. b. ব্রন্থ্র ব্যা is Skt. utpādana 'production or generation', but it is used here in the sense of -vardhana 'growing up'.
 - 2. d. Tib. reads devim (अंश) for deva in the Skt. text.

- 1. a. সুস্থানেইৰ may mean simply Yaśodhara 'maintaining glory', and not Yāśodhara 'the son of Yośodharā, Siddhārtha's wife.
- 2. c. The Tib. reading স্ক্রিম্ম as given by Weller is doubtful. Skt. vyasana 'bad practice, evil habit' is translated into Tib. variously according to different shades of its meaning; e.g., in BC itself (III. 46a) we have কুম্মেম্ক্রিম্ম for it, meaning āsakti 'attachment;' in NA, I. 2, স্মুম্ম 'lust, excessive desire'; in Mahāvyutpatti, ed. Sakaki, 6956, ইন্মেম্ম vipad 'danger' (ক্র্মেশ্রম্ম (শ্রুম্মেম্ম, Skt. dharmavyasana-).

36

- 1. a. For Rāghava Tib. lit. Raghu-putra (ম্মুইরু).
- 2. a. Mark that Tib. reads Sumitra (মনুষ্ণমের্চ) for Sumantra well-known in the Rāmāyana.
 - 3. b. As a ptcl. $\sqrt[8]{}$ is a sign of the gerund used after $\sqrt[8]{}$.

37

1. a. For Skt. rte 'without' Tib. a in the sense of tyaktvā 'having left'.

2. c. नहुन् ह्य is an hon. term for a woman of rank, queen, rājnī, and नृष्ट means parivāra 'attendants'; both the words taken together mean the queen and her attendants, and for this the Skt. word is antahpura 'harem' meaning thereby those who live in the harem, i.e. the queen and her attendants.

38

1. b. ব্রুহা (imp. of মুন 'to say)' lit. kathaya 'say', and not vācya 'to be said.'

39

1. d. Note here that the pron. Note here that the pron.

40

1. a. \$\frac{1}{4} \tau \text{ is Skt. } t\tau k\text{sna 'sharp, hot'; } taik\text{snya} \text{ in Tib. is } \frac{2}{4} \tau \frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{3}, \text{ but } \frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{3} \text{ is omitted here. See note, BC, 28. 2.}

41

1. d. বিশ্ব ইব, Skt. prasāda 'favour'; and মাই হ, Skt. kuru, is imp. of মাই হ hon. form for ট্রহ'ম, √kṛ 'to do.' Thus বিশ্ব হৈ is prasīda in Skt.

42 -

- - 2. d. $\widetilde{5}$ is a terminative ptcl. used after $\overline{5}$, $\overline{5}$, and $\overline{5}$.

4:

1. b. র্ল্ imp. of স্ট্রেস, Skt. \sqrt{tyaj} , $ut-\sqrt{srj}$ 'to give up.' উন, প্রা, and প্রা when used after verbs signify the imp. mood. It may, however, be noted that they signify rather the subj. present or precative mood. See BC, 51c; 55a. For their use see Note, PD, 3.2.

- 1. c. স্হ is Skt. yad and not yadi, Tib. স্ম हे 'if'.
- 2. b and d. Mark that a = a = b or a = a = b in a = a = b is caustative, while it is not so in a = a = b.

3. b. Skt. mumuksayā is omitted in Tib.

45

1. d. Here for Skt. kva used twice there are kah and $k\bar{a}$ (x) in the Tib. text.

46

1. a. For Skt. aṇḍa 'egg' Tib. is in fact ফ্ল্লান্ন and not ফ্ল্লান্ন; so aṇḍaja should be in Tib. ফ্ল্লান্নে মুন্দা, but here we have ফ্ল্লান্নে This is simply owing to the metre.

47

- 2. b. Weller reads ฉฐิรุฆ, Skt. unmīlana 'to open' for ฉฐิรฺฆ 'to disappear' amended by the present author.
- 2. d. According to Tib. the construction is me prāṇināṃ ca mataḥ, but in Skt. one may construe: tathā prāṇināṃ saṃyogo vipragogaś ca me mataḥ.

48

1. b. For Skt. parasparam Tib. seems to read punah punah (夏天马). In fact it has punah, but owing to metre it is to be taken to mean punah punah.

49

1. a. and b. Mark the slight change of the expression in Tib.

50

1. c. Weller reads 只有可知 as in the text, but what it means is not quite clear. Skt. lambate yadi tu snehaḥ may be taken to mean 'But if (your) attachment (or love) rests (on me)'. In Tib. 只有可以 (pf. 可可 可可以) is used in the sense of Skt. \pat 'to move downwards,' 'to come down,' 'to fall down'. We may therefore read here 可可以 and not 只有可以 taking the former in the sense of Skt. patati as an equivalent to lambate for which in Tib. we have 只有可以 or 只有可以 and not 只有可以 taking the former in the sense of Skt. patati as an equivalent to lambate for which in Tib. we have 只有一个 compatible.

54

1. a. 5.ম, jāla 'web' is to be taken here for 5 ম'ড়েন্. Similarly in d বৃক্তির, Skt. vayas 'age', is to be taken for বৃক্তির মন্ত্রমন, lit. 'of equal age', i.e. a vayasya 'friend.'

1. d. Weller wrongly reads ট্রিন্ট্র for দ্রিন্ট্র is viśeṣa 'distinction' in Skt. ন্যন্থান্ত্রম্থানুষ্ঠানুষ্থানুষ্পানুষ্থানু

61

1. d. Note here the employment of ম. In double imperative or precative expressions ম is used after the first verb, and it has the force of 'and'; e.g. ম্নিমেন্ট্রেম্বিল gaccha paśya ca 'go and look'. See BC, 62d: ২০.১ মন্ত্রিম মেন্ট্রেম ক্রিমেন্ট্রেম ক্রিমেন্ট্রেমন্ট্রেম ক্রিমেন্ট্রেমন্ট্রমন্ট্রেমন্ট্

62

- 1. a. The reading $\vec{\beta}$ $\vec{\beta}$
- 2. d. সাইনিমেই lit. prārthanām kuru 'request,' but here it gives a different sense, ānaya 'bring.'.

65

1. b. Read, as in the edition of Johnston which reached

the author after the text is printed, sambhrd for samvid as in Cowell's edition, and dhṛti- for dhṛta-. Both the readings are supported by Tib. In b = 755 'firm' is apparently to be taken for 755 'firmness' answering to Skt. dhṛti; and 757 means 'to hold', 'to keep' corresponding to Skt. \sqrt{bhr} . In $d = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{5}$ meens $pari-\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$ 'to put on,' 'to dress'; this sense is expressed in Skt. by using -bhrt from \sqrt{bhr} . 'to hold, wear.'

66

1. b. For -vāsasi Tib. -bhāsasi (মুদ্রান্ত্র).

- 1. c. A. & for Skt. nirāśa 'helpless' is a doubtful reading. Is it \$\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \text{means \$\bar{a}\$\$ is a doubtful reading. Is it \$\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \text{means \$\bar{a}\$\$ is a doubtful reading. Is it \$\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \text{means \$\bar{a}\$\$ is a doubtful reading. Is it \$\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \text{means \$\bar{a}\$\$ is a doubtful reading. Is it \$\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \text{means \$\bar{a}\$\$ is a doubtful reading. Is it \$\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \text{means \$\bar{a}\$\$ is a doubtful reading. Is it \$\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \text{means \$\bar{a}\$\$ is a doubtful reading. Is it \$\frac{2}{3} & \text{means \$\bar{a}\$\$ is a doubtful reading. Is it \$\frac{2}{3} & \text{means \$\bar{a}\$\$ is a doubtful reading.} \end{aligned} \text{ in the destroyed '.}
- 2. c. ব্রিষ্ (wrongly printed স্ক্রীষ্) is pf. of ব্রীস্ব or ক্রীস jalpana, 'to call'; ক্রীষ্ঠাস্থিক, Skt. vilapan 'uttering moarning words', 'lamenting'.
 - 3 d. Tib. omits puram and adds punar (T).

- 1. a. Tib. reads in fact viruroda (কুল্মেন্ট্র) and not vilalāpa as in the Skt. text.
- 2. b. For papāta the Tib. equivalent may be মন্ম from মন্মান, pat 'to fall down'. Tib. মন্ত্রীম or মন্ত্রীমান means both 'to fall' and 'tumble down' corresponding to Skt. pat and skhal (Nāgananda, IV. 1) respectively. In the Tib. text মন্ত্র or মন্ত্রাম (pf. মুন) means, as says Sharat Chandra, 'to search', 'to scrape,' 'to tear with claws,'

Note that in the colophon for Chandaka in the Skt. text Tib. has Kanthaka for which word see the author's note in the Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol, XII, No. 3, 1936 (The Horse of Sākyasiṃha).

V

LALITAVISTARA

A

1. 12. 55 NE, rsi 'sage'. The word, if analysed, will show the idea behind it according to the Tib. translators, which is not to be found in Skt. 55 means sarala 'honest' 'straight-forward' (Cf. 553 NT) which lit. means 'one that

goes straight,' and hence $\overline{A}5\overline{A}$, sara 'an arrow'), and $\overline{A}\overline{A}$ or $\overline{A}\overline{A}$ is 'straight' 'righteous'; thus $\overline{A}\overline{A}$ is 'one who is honest and righteous'. In the Tib text $mah\bar{a}$ - is omitted.

- 2. 35. ਸਜ਼ੀਕ is the ft. form (ਸਜ਼ੀ) of the verb ਸਜ਼ੀਨ which is used as an elegant form of ਸ਼੍ਰੇਤ ਸ, \sqrt{kr} 'to do,' with the terminative ptcle $\tilde{\alpha}$, meaning karomi 'I do'. For kariṣyāmi here karomi 'I do' is used to denote the near future (bhaviṣyat-sāmīpya).
- 3. 3°5. মান্ত্রির্মের মেইব্রে স্থিমে lit. 'requested to know.' মান্ত্রিরম is hon. for ঐশ্ব, √jñā 'to know,' or jñāna knowledge,' Here it is used as a noun and not as a verb. মার্হ্রির is inf., kartuṃ 'to do', and সাইমি prārthayata 'requested.' Lit. the phrase in Skt. is: jñānakaraṇāya prārthayata.
- 4. 3²⁹. এমিনাম ম, jīrṇa 'worn out,' 'very old' is to be taken here as a noun, এমিনাম'ম' ঠুই, jīrṇatva 'the state of being worn out.'
- 5. 3³¹. মাইম is pf. of মাই ম, elegant form for মৃত্য $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, $\sqrt{sth\bar{a}}$ 'to be', 'to remain.'
 - 6. 3³⁷. ਨ੍ਲੀਪ('ਹ), paryeṣaṇa 'to seek', 'to look for'.

- 7. 3³⁹. মুইন্নি. See note 5 above. Here it means *tiṣṭhati* 'remains,' and not *vadati* 'says' as in the Skt. text. See note LV, A, 23.
- 8. 5^{7.8}. এই দেব, vi- str'to spread on the ground.' বন্ধনা (pf. of এইনাম) makes the verb causative. Thus মুন্দেই দেই বন্ধনাম্থ lit. means 'having got the āsana 'mat' spread.' This is what the Tib. translators understood by prajñāypa lit. 'having got understood.' Here the sense and not the word is translated.
- 10.5⁵. ŽĮC prāsāda 'palace,' as well as kula 'family'. The palace where the kula 'family' of a king lives is also called kula.
- 11. 5¹¹. ন্ৰুহ্('ম্) is hon. of ন্<u>র্</u>র্র'ম, √gam 'to go,' 'to start.' For ইন see BC, 43¹.
 - 12. 615. 录制, iti, is added.

- 13. 6¹³·¹⁰. Lit. নুম'ন্ম, jayam 'victory', ষ্ট্রান্ট্রন্ āgaccha i. e. prāpnuhi 'come i. e. get'. imp. of ষ্ট্রান্ট্রন্ which is hon. of ব্রান্দ, pf. and imp. of ন্ট্রান্ম, ā√gam 'to come, arrive.'
- 14. 7²⁴. ਜੁਕਾੜੇ, rājan 'king' is to be taken here for ਜੁਕਾੜੇ' 35 rājya 'kingdom.'
- 15. 6²⁵. Here Skt. kāraya is in form causative though not so in sense, for it means kuru as quite evident from Tib. মাই ব্যক্ষী which exactly means kuru.
- 16. 76. Ā is dakṣiṇā 'a present that is given to a priest.' Ā ā lit. means 'the water that is offered to a priest or a guest as dakṣiṇā, signifying what is called arghya consisting of water and such other things as dārvā grass, etc. In Nāgānanda, l. 11°, we have Ā ā Ā Ā Ā for Skt. arghya.
- 17. 7°. The Tib. equivalent to Skt. pādya which means the water meant for washing one's feet is translated by ক্রেমেম্মেস্ট্রম্মের which lit. means 'the water that is thrown on one's foot'.
- 18. 713. For sādhu in Skt. text there is ati- (\$\frac{1}{2}55) in Tib. But see note 28.

- 19. 7¹⁵. For parigrhya Tib. has paripūjya or satkṛtya (অন্ধ্ৰেন্স্ন্স্ন্ত্ৰ্স্).
- 21. 9¹³. সম্বাধ্য pf. of মুসামান (ft. সম্বা) 'to be born' (মুম্মান), hon. of ম্ব্রীন of the same meaning.
- 22. 9¹⁵. সমু is ft. of মুস (pf. সমুম, imp. মুম) 'to look,' with জি it gives the sense of Skt. drakṣyat, and hence draṣṭukāma 'desirous of seeing.'
- 23. 9¹⁸. স্ক্রীম pf. of স্ক্রীম which is in fact আ্র্ম 'to be' in sense. It also means āgataḥ 'come, arrived.' See note LV, A, 7.
- 24. 106. Lit. গুম'ৰ্ল্ডি মেইম means Skt. supto bhūtaḥ remains sleeping.' The word দ্বীম here and in such cases implies a cause. Thus স্ক্রি'র'গুম'ৰ্ল্ডিমেইম'ৰ্দ্বীম means because the prince sleeps.'

- 25. 10°. তুম্মের্ উল্. Lit. তুম্মের্, iṣat, kiñcit 'a little,' 'slight,' also 'a little while.' উল্ is the modified form of লাউল্, eka, and means 'some.' The phrase signifies Skt. muhūrta 'a moment' and not its strict sense 'a period of 48 minutes.'
- 26. 12². देश is tataḥ or atha 'then' in Skt., and not iti hi. See LV, A. 13¹.
- 27. 12^{8.9}. For anukampayā Tib. lit. anukampāṃ (য়ৢৗৢঢ় বয়ৢ৾৽ঢ়) upādāya (য়ৢ৾৽ঢ়ৼ৽ঢ়য়ৢঢ়৽য়ৢ৾).
- 28. 12²². প্রতি is used for Skt. ātī- 'very,' and also su- or sādhu 'good'; e. g. sudarśana is প্রতি মইছি. See note 18.
- 29. 13²³. ত্রশ্রাত্ত generally for Skt. ārya 'exalted,' 'sublime,' 'raised up,' and also for viśiṣṭa 'excellent'; here for atireka 'excellence' which is to be explained as atirikta 'excellent.'
- 30. 13⁵⁶. ਯੂਜ, hasta 'hand,' and ਨਲੰਕ('ਹ) 'to beg,' 'to show,' 'to offer'; thus ਯੂਜਾਨਲੰਕ lit. means 'to show hands', i. e. to show the (folded) hands as a token of paying respect. And so with the ptcl. $\hat{\gamma}$ it means pranipatya 'having saluted'.

- 31. 1411. For yaih Tib. taih 'with them' (रे.५७).
- 32. 14¹⁶. The word কুমাম in such cases means gati or prakāra 'manner'.
- 33. 14¹⁷. নাইমানা or নাইমানা is for Skt. ubhaya 'both'. নাইমানা is also of the same meaning.
- 34. 1424. As the Tib. reads (মন্ত্ৰ anta 'end', ন্ত্ৰ catur 'four', and ন্নন্ন adhikāra or ādhipatya 'power' or 'sovereignty') for Skt. caturanga 'having four members (of an army) one should read caturanta- taking it as the first member of a compound with the following word cakravartin, caturanta implying the 'four ends of the earth'.
- 35. 1428. ਕ੍ਰੇਕਾ-ਰੂ-ਕ੍ਰਕ ityataḥ 'from this' is to be construed with ਕ੍ਰੇਕਾ-ਰੂ-ਕ੍ਰੇਕ-ਕ੍ਰ-ਰੂ-ਰੂ lit. itiparyantaṃ, idiomatically yāvat 'up to this'. This refers to a passage which is fully given before (Skt. text, p. 101, ll. 12-19; Tib. text, p. 93, ll. 3-13).
- 36. 14⁴⁰. So is one of the additive (\$\figsigma\$) pctls. (5, 5, 5, 5 and SO) used after nouns and pronouns (and sometimes also after adjectives, e. g. \$\widetilde{\mathbb{N}} \widetilde{\mathbb{N}} \widet

or promotion into another state, and thus sometimes implies the loc. case; e. g. 되었지, dakṣīṇe 'to or on the right side'. Accordingly 지도자 회사 및 기계자 lit. means 'renowned as the Buddha'; here a change to Buddhahood is implied.

36. 14⁴⁶. ਤ੍ਰੇ-ਬ੍ਰ, *tādrśa* 'like that'.

E

- 1. 1⁴⁵. শুমান vb. and subst. 'to think' and 'thought', here subst.; মামা subst., citta 'mind'. শুমানু মামা is a phrase meaning abhiprāya 'thought.' As vb. it is for manyate 'thinks'. Sometimes it expresses the real implication of the word iti, etad, or evam by which one is to understand the thought referred to. In the present case শুমানু মামা is vb. and means manyate or cintayati.
- 2. 2^5 . Here $\Im \Im (\Im)$ the pf. of which is $\Im \Im$ is in Skt. \sqrt{vac} or \sqrt{kath} 'to say', and not \sqrt{kr} 'to do'. And so $\Im \Im \Im \Im \Im$ is anuktvā or akathayitvā 'having not said' for aprativedya in the original text.
- 3. 2^8 . NTTTTTTT is rather abhiniskrameyam than niskameyam as in the text. NTTTT is used mostly for the Skt. prefix abhi- and sometimes for \bar{a} -.

- 4. 33. The actual reading is aśāntāyām. Evidently it is to be construed with the preceding word rātrau. But the Tib. text reads here মেলেল the lit. Skt. equivalent to which is asuptamātra. It is to be taken with 'he' (sa) and means that he did not sleep at all.
- 5. 4². স্ব্ৰাস্থ্যানু lit. pratisthānantaram. স্ব্ৰা(ম), pratisthā 'resting, remaining'; স্বা, antara 'intervention'; মাসুনা, anantara or samanantara 'non-intervention' or 'immediately'.
- 6.36. ACTEL lit. su-grha 'a good house', and as such it means prāsāda 'a palace'.
 - 7.51 For Skt. tatra Tib. reads tataḥ (ਨ੍ਰੇਤ੍ਬ).
- 8. 510. The word kāñcukīya or kañcukin is an attendant or overseer of the appartment of women, a chamberlain. For this in Tib. we have বুলাইমা which is the same as হুলাইমা, or হুলাইমানা, klība 'eunuch'. Lit. it means 'the testicles cut out', i. e. 'one whose testicles are removed.' In ancient India attendants for royal women in a harem included eunuches, too.
- 9. 76. Tib. simply ardham $(\bar{z}_{\bar{z}})$ 'half,' and not upārdham 'first half.'

- 10.78. 직접 occurs for 되지 pf. of 회기기 mostly in the sense of a thing quite done or accomplished. It is used here for Skt. atikrānta 'passed'.
- 11. 9d. ağı visarjana 'to let proceed', 'to send forth'.
- 12. 10¹⁵. For শ্লুব'ম, chāyā 'shade', we have sometimes শ্লুব'ম.
- 13. 11¹⁷. For śuddha- in Skt. there is viśuddha- in Tib. (কুল, মুনা).
- 14. 12² 2. The Tib. translators take sajana 'with the people' in the sense of sa-svajana 'with kinsmen or relations,' স্ট্রিব meaning bandhu, bāndhava 'kinsman' or 'relation'.
- 15. 13a. Mark here according to Tib. ਗੁਕ ਪੰਤੇ ਕੈ will be in Skt. so nrpati, ਤੇ being construed with ਜੁਕ ਪੰ.

Here য়িঁচ may be regarded as another form of য়িচ্('য়), āgamana 'to come.' শ্লীব'ম' মেটম lit. means chāyā āgatā nāsti.

16. 136. Tib. 55, 5kt. vara (uttama) is in fact in the sense of 'excellent, superior, best,' but here it is used

to mean 'a boon.' Here the Tib. translators have translated simply the word not taking the sense into consideration. See the verses 146, and 1718 where for vara is used AAI.

- 17. 13^{25.26}. শুমান্দ্ৰিম lit. rāṣtracakra 'province of a realm'.
- 18. 14c. শুর্ম্ম lit. caryā, ācaraṇa, 'practice.' Here it is simply an amplification. শুন্মম্ম লাভ্যাল means 'in the act or practice of giving'.

되도 eleg. for 독교도, śakti 'might' and 최초와 pf. of 최초 고 eleg. for 엑독'고, $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be'; thus 최도요 축 - 黃독'고 최초의 lit. means 'if you have the power' and this is expressed in Skt. by śakyase (śaknoṣi) 'if you can'.

- 19. 15¹⁷. স্ব্র pf. of স্ব্রস্থার 'to cast, throw'.
- 20. 15¹⁹. ই āyus 'life', and স্থ্যা'ম (or স্থ্যা'মই) amīta 'immeasured' or 'immeasurable'. মুইম'্ম is for bhavi in the sense of bhavet in the Skt. text.
- 21. 15²⁴. এইল, lit. *icchāmi* 'I desire'. This desire is expressed in Skt. by the use of the present optative in *bhaved*;

but in Tib. that expression is given employing the word বর্তম.

- 22. 176. Generally 55.51 is vyasana 'misery', 'decline' and so 'death.'
 - 23. 17¹⁸. See note, LV, B. 16.
- 24. 17²⁰. দার্মমেন্ট্রম. দার্মমেন্স as a verb means 'to ask for', 'to beg for'; and also 'to give' (see S. D's Dictionary) and as subt. adhyeṣaṇā, prārthanā 'request', 'prayer'. দ্রীরা is imp. of ন্রদীন্ন, the elegant form of ন্রিন্ন 'to do'. Thus দার্মমেন্ট্রম lit. means dehi 'give'. In Buddhacarita, VI. 62, দার্মমেন্ট্রম is used for ānaya 'bring', so দার্মমেন্ট্রম may also be for Skt. ānaya.
- 25. 17²². সামান্('মা) is resp. for সূন্যা √śru'to hear, listen', and সামান্য āvedana, prārthanā 'to ask for', 'to beg for', or 'request', 'entreaty'. Thus সামান্য সামান্য সামান্য কাল্য lit. 'pray, kindly listen'.
 - 26. 184. For Skt. eva Tib. reads evam (ই'মুহ্).
 - 27. 1811. To chindati Tib. adds before it pari-(অ্মেম্ম্)

- 28. 19⁴. সুহ is generally for punar 'again,' but sometimes also for prati- as in মুহ'নান্ত্ৰনাম pratimā 'representation, image'. নান্ত্ৰনাম means rūpa, ākṛti, bimba, etc. 'outward form of anything'.
- 29. 197. ষ্ট্রির 'to arrive,' Skt. \sqrt{gam} , $pra \sqrt{a}p$; thus ষ্ট্রির্বা lit. $gatv\bar{a}$, $pr\bar{a}pya$ 'having arrived'.
 - 30. 19¹⁵. 製料 is instr. of the pron. 製, kim 'who.'
- 31. 20⁴. বৃহম lit. means 'to-morrow when the night is over'; but practically signifies 'the day after to-morrow'. বৃহম'মন 'on the day after to-morrow'. Hence বৃহা (rātri 'night') বৃহম is for Skt. rātryā atyayena 'after the night is over.'
 - 32. 2012. ব্রুমার্ম lit. in Skt. ārocya 'having said.'
- 34. 20^{37,39}. In Skt. text. kā śaktiḥ means in fact na śaktiḥ and this is translated into Tib. by বুম্মাম মা স্ক্রমাম śaktir na asti.
- 35. 218. Skt. kṛtāstra means 'armed' or 'trained in the science of arms'. For this Tib. has here lit. śodhitaraṇadharma

reading ব্রহা (raṇa 'fight,' 'war') ইন (dharma 'law')
মুন্ম (pf. of মুন্ন 'to clear, wash, purify'; śodhita).

- 37. 21³⁵. 55555. The word 5555 means bala, senā 'force', 'army'; and 南京 5555, patti or padāti 'infantry' (南京 or 南京 515, pada 'foot'; 53, śiśu, putra 'child, son'; 555, kṣudra, laghu 'small, little'. From this it appears that infantry soldiers in an army are regarded as little children being compared to its other three members, viz. elephants, horses, and chariots). Thus instead of 南京 5555 we have simply 5.555 added to 5555.
- 38. 22^{8.9}. For puraskṛta Tib. has puro'valokita (মানু ব্যানীমাণ নাম্মা).

C

- 1. 13. সাইমাই. In such cases the ptcl. ই is used in the sense of a definite article, and so সাইমাই dvau 'the two,' 'both'. See LV, C. 32. It may be noted in this connection that the ptcl. হা added to the cardinals forms ordinals; e. g. সাইমা dvi 'two', but সাইমাহা, dvitiya 'second'; সাহাম, tri 'three,' but সাহামাহা, triiya. 'third.' Prathama 'first' is, however, হুমহা and not সাইমাহা.
- 2. 1¹³. মুঁহ, grāma village; মুঁহ'হা, grāmīṇa 'a villager'; ক, aṃśa, bhāga 'part, share'; thus মুঁহ'হা'ক lit. means 'appertaining to a villager,' Skt. grāmya 'low,' 'vulgar.'
 - 3. 26. Tib. simply -kāya 'body' omitting ātma-.
- 3. 211. \$\vec{\pi} \cap \vec{\pi} \cap \vec{\pi} \alpha \vec{\pi} \vec{\pi}
- 3. 2⁹¹. মুদ্রাব্য lit. tyaktvā 'having abandoned,' and not anupagamya.

BODHISATTVĀVADĀNAKALPALATĀ

- 1. 1a. For kaṣati (from /kaṣ lit. 'to rub,' 'to scratch,' fig. 'to injure,' 'to destroy') Tib. pratapati (རང་རུ་བ།དངས།) giving the intended sense.
- 2. 1b. For krūra 'cruel,' 'terrible,' 'destructive' Tib. asahya- (རྡོ་བབང་).
- 3. 2c. रेज् छेन is another form of रेज् छेन ratna 'gem'. For this we have also रेज् ग्रेंचे and रेज् ग्रेंचे. रेज्, mūlya 'price'; and छेन, mahat 'great', so रेज् छेन or रेज् छेन lit. means mahāmūlya 'very costly'.
 - 4. 2c. Printed text reads गुँश for गुँ.
- 5. 4a প্রান্ত নি প্রান্ত প্রান্ত (see BAK, 7a, 14a) and ইমা or প্রান্ত according to the last letter of the word after which they are employed, means iti 'thus'; and সুন্ত is ft. of সুত্ত meaning in such cases not \sqrt{kr} 'to do,' but \sqrt{vac} , etc. 'to say, style, denominate etc.' Thus either প্রা simply

or followed with July is used for iti. It is to be noted that 3π July lit. is for -śākhya (see ślokas 9a, 30b) or ityākhya, ucyate, kathyate, etc., and fig. for nāma, -samjñaka, etc.

- 6. 5a. In Skt. tāta is a term of respect and of endearment. So it is used both to a superior or a junior. It is deva 'god,' but kings and nobles or persons of greater rank, such as Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, are addressed by it. In Tib. a prince is also addressed by it (see RA, p. 204, 23). Here the Nāga addresses his son with the word 25.
- 8. 9b. বৃশ্বি উনা, another form is মার্ক্রনা for উনা. The word বৃশ্বি means durlabha 'rare, scare, hard to acquire', and উনা

or মাইনা parama, uttama 'the best, the most excellent.' Thus দুলার বিনা lit. signifies 'the most excellent thing which is very difficult to acquire,' i. e. ratna 'gem' or any precious object. It is to be noted that the form দুলার বিনা is older than দুলার মাইনা.

- 9. 10a. Print. text reads 55 for 55 as emended according to Skt.
- 10. 10a. For \$\tilde{v}_5\$ which is, according to Skt., expected to be the actual reading in the sense of asti 'is' understood, there is \$\tilde{s}_5\$. If that is the true reading it may be explained in the following way: It is used both as a subst. and a vb. meaning in such cases bhoga, upabhoga 'experience' 'and to experience' respectively. Here it is a vb. in the passive voice meaning upabhujyate 'is being experienced'.
- 11. 12a. Print. text নু স্মী for নু সমী. The former hardly gives here any sense. In b we should like to read দী for দীয়া.
- 12. 12⁵. Actually it means sattvavat 'like a (spiritual) mind,' the meaning of the compound being thus explained in Tib.

- 1. 13c. Print. text হাঁবের্ব্ for হাঁর্ব্ which lit. means akṣaya 'free from decay'. ব্রব্ is for ব্র্র্ব্বে, Skt. √sah (=√sabh) 'to resist', 'to overcome', also 'to bear'. So হাঁবের্ব্ is asahya 'that which cannot be endured'.
- 14. 14¹⁰. Mark that Skt. divya is not used here, according to the Tib. translators, in the sense of 'divine', but in that of 'excellent' as evident from the word মুক্ত্ৰ্যা.
- 15. 14¹². স্পান্য which means śuddhi 'purity' and also śuddha 'pure' is employed here for punya 'holy' and also 'pure', this word being derived from $\sqrt{p\bar{u}}$ 'to purify'. Generally for punya 'meritorious act, or religious merit' we have in Tib. স্ক্রিস্থা.
- 16. 15°. In the Skt. text (d) there is -sukha- for -mukha- in Tib. ($\Re \pi$).
- 17. 167. 515 is for 515 (20d), padma 'lotus.' See infra, 2310.
- 18. 17°. The Tib. translators take maitrī (চুম্ম্'ম্) here in the sense of samāgama 'association' (ম্ম্ম্ম্ম'ম্).
 - 19. 17¹⁰. ਡੇਕ (or ਡੇਕਾਲ), tejas 'splendour'; ਡੇਕਾਸੂੰਕ

tejasā 'with splendour'; নার্ন্'ম, ākramaṇa, parābhava, abhibhava 'to attack,' 'to overcome, subdue, conquer.' So here রম'ন্ম্র্র'ম lit. in Skt. is tejasā parābhavantam, and fig. tarjayantam (\sqrt{tarj} 'to threaten').

- 20. 20². In a the printed text reads $\pi \pi$ for $\pi \pi$ emended by the author. $\pi \pi \pi \pi \pi$ is $\pi \pi \pi$ with ornaments' and not $\pi \pi \pi \pi$ as in the printed text.
- 21. 20⁵. $\mathfrak{F}_{\mathfrak{F}}$ corresponds to disantam (\sqrt{dis} 'to show'). $\mathfrak{F}_{\mathfrak{F}}$ or $\mathfrak{F}_{\mathfrak{F}}$ $\mathfrak{F}_{\mathfrak{F}}$, utsāha 'energy;' utsahate 'becomes energetic'; prapañcayati, vistārayati 'expands, displays.'
- 22. 20¹⁰. In Tib. text one should read র্মিনা according to Skt. jīvita, and not ম্নিম্
 - 23. 218. Printed text ឃុំស for ឃុំ.
- 24. 219. ব্ৰু'হেব is śoka, duḥkha 'misery, affliction,' and also maru 'desert' (Mahāvyutpatti ed. Sakaki, 5278).
- 25. 237. SD স্থাম which gives no appropriate meaning here for দুৰ্কাম.
 - 26. 241. SD 5 for 5 the former being a misprint.

- 27. 24⁸. গুমার্ম মুমার্ম lit. añjalim yuktvā 'having folded the hands.'
- 28. 257. Āā answering to Skt. eva is used both as an adverb and an adjective meaning respectively 'only, exclusively,' and 'just,' 'the very.' In the present case it is adjective. Sometimes added to an adjective it forms a noun; e.g. 5875 samartha 'able'; but 5875 ā, sāmarthya 'ability'; Tā rūpa, Tā, rūpatva (NB. 155; 193).
- 29. 2510. È ga, yathā 'as.' In Skt. text na 'not' can hardly be construed here.
- 30. 26¹. সুম্('ম্) means both bhakti 'devotion,' śraddhā 'reverence,' etc. and bhakta 'devout,' 'respectful.' It is used here fig. for Skt. praṇayin 'a loving or affectionate one.' For praṇayin one may also write মূহ্রিম্ম (praṇaya) মুম্মুর্
 - 30. 26^3 . $\hat{\xi}$, tad 'that' fig. for iti.
 - 31. 26b. In Tib. text satata (5475) is omitted.
- 32. 26^{13} . ± 8 originally pf. of ± 7 , $pra-\sqrt{sth\bar{a}}$ 'to go away,' but used as a seperate verb.

- 33. 27². SD मुझ for गु.
- 34. 27³. মু'র্ম্ম, netr 'leader' (agrayāyin). মু seems to be for মুর্ম্ম 'various,' and রুমে' is pf. of মুর্ম্ম 'to attack,' 'to lead'; thus the phrase lit. means 'one who leads variously (according to necessity).'
 - 35. 277. SD ਘੇ for ਘੋਨਾ.
- 36. 27¹². For svarga-śobhā Tib. reads explaining the meaning svarga-sadrśa-śobhā.
 - 37. 28⁵. See supra. 14. 14¹⁰.
- 38. 28⁷. মাইমামা, śobhana, sundara 'fine, beautiful.' It conveys the meaning of manohara, no doubt, but it is literally translated by অম্ব্ৰাল্লি কিলা or simply অম্ব্ৰালি (manas 'mind') মেলা (hara 'one that robs)'.
- 39. 28^{14} . By writing $\sqrt[3]{5}$ for $\overline{a}vrta$ 'covered' in the Skt. text the Tib. translators seem to have read $\overline{a}strta$ for $\overline{a}vrta$ meaning thereby 'scattered'. Or it may be that as $\overline{a}-\sqrt{str}$ signifies also 'to cover' the Tib. word is used for $\overline{a}vrta$ and not for $\overline{a}stra$.
 - 40. 291-2. माधुर and उत्त्व are two! loan words from

Skt. for karpūra 'camphor' and candana 'sandal' respectively. Mark here Skt. c is pronounced by Tibetans as ts (\vec{s}), and so j as dz (\vec{z}), e. g. $jav\bar{a}$ \vec{z} 'a kind of red flower, the China rose'.

41. 29°. নার্ নামনামের. নার্ না, cūdā, śekhara 'crest, crown'; মনা, pāṇi 'hand;' নার্ নামনা together mean 'sciences, scared literature', the explanation being as follows: 'that which has come out of the head of the most holy; i. e. the result of his intellect and has been placed in the hands of the inquirer,' as says SD. মের is gṛha, śālā, 'house,' 'building.' Thus নার্নামেন মের means a vihāra 'monastery (where those sciences are kept)'.

42. 29¹⁰. ঘ্রম্ম্র্র্র্স্, bhagavat, generally translated as 'the Blessed One'. In Buddhism this epithet is for the Buddha. ঘর্ম (or ঘ্রম্ম) pf. of ম্র্ম্মেয়, unmūlana, vināśana, etc. 'to conquer, subdue, suppress.' As subst. it means the victory (bhaga) that is achieved by conquering. ঘ্রম্মের 'a victorious one', one who has become victorious by conquering Māra. ৪১য়, pf. of ৪১৪য় ব 'to pass away', gata, atīta 'passed'.

Thus স্ত্র'ম্ব্'ম্ব্'ম্ব্'ম্ব্'ম্ব্'ম means 'one who having subdued the host of Māra has passed away (from misery)'.

- 43. 30°. SD ঐ for ঐষ.
- 44. 3110_11. SD गुर for त्गुर and त्र for त्न.

VII

BHAGAVADGĪTĀ

- I. 1⁵. কুম'ম্ম'ম্ম suggests the Skt. reading *vyavasthitān* and not *avasthitān*
- 2. 1^s. ব্র্মা is a variant of স্ক্রিমা 'to subdue, suppress,' and as such it is rather abhibhūtā 'overwhelmed', than āviṣṭa 'entered, possessed' in Skt.
 - 3. 19. পুমামামা, viṣādena 'with sadness'.
- 4. 2¹. Εςς ες lit. Viṣṇu. Εςς, vi-√āp, √viṣ 'to penetrate, pervade,' and also vyāpin 'one who pervades', as well as vyāpta 'pervaded'; and κεςς, pra-√viś 'to enter',

praveśa 'entrance,' and praveśin 'one entering into.' The Tib. equivalent for kṛṣṇa in the sense of 'black' is ठ्या दे.

- 5. 37. কুম্মের সুদ্রের lit. vyutthita 'particularly rising.' With মু, roman or loman 'hair,' used before the phrase it means roma- or loma-harṣa 'bristling of the hair' for which we have generally মুনের. The verb মুদ্রের is in Skt. ut-\strace{sthā} 'to rise.' Sometimes মুদ্রের সুন্দ has the causative sense, utthāpayati 'raises.'
- 6.39. Ag is a general name for a dhanus 'bow,' not of the particular bow (gāṇḍīva) of Arjuna.

. VIII

NYÄYABINDU

1. 19. খৌর মান lit. bhavatīti. Mark here the use of the ptcl. ব which is generally a loc. case-sign added to substantives. It is added also to the instr. case and verbs and signifies a reason; e. g. ক্লুইমান for the reason, there-

- fore'; 党党项对 for what reason, why.' As regards its use after a verb note the present case.
- 2. 111. $\tilde{\beta}$ is a ptcl. used after $\tilde{\beta}$, $\tilde{\beta}$ or $\tilde{\beta}$ and terminates a sentence.
 - 3. 92. After -viṣaya- Tib. adds. -tad- (\bar{z}) .
- 4. 10³. For caitta Tib. lit. translates its actual meaning as cittotpanna (ইম্ম্মান্ত্র্ম).
- 5. 114. Mark $\pi\pi$ is generally used (with or without 5) as a prefix (mostly pra- as well as ati-, ut-, and sam-) as well as a subst.
 - 6. 155. See note, BAK, 28.

IX

NYĀYABINDUTĪKĀ

- 1. 16. SB মৃহ্য for মৃ.
- 2. 1¹⁵. মুল্লে (pf. মুল and মুল্ম), vb., √śudh, causative, 'to purify, cleanse, wash off'; subst. śodhana 'cleansing',

prakṣālaṇa washing off'; but tānava lit. means 'thinness, meagreness.'

3. 46. ਘੇੜ੍ਹਾਜ਼੍ਰੀ. We have already seen (PD, Note 4), that ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਜ਼੍ਰੀ, etc. are the signs of gen. But sometimes they are used after verbs when there are two sentences in contrast to each other, and may be translated by 'but' or 'though'; e. g. ਨੇਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਲਾਜ਼੍ਰੀ। ਸ਼ਹਾਜ਼੍ਰੀ 'he came there, but did not stay; ਸ਼ਵਿਕਾਜ਼ੀ ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਜ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ 'he came there, but did not stay; ਸ਼ਵਿਕਾਜ਼ੀ ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਜ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ 'ਜ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ 'ਜ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ 'ਜ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ 'ਜ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ 'he became an enemy'. Similarly in the present and similar cases ਜ਼੍ਰੀ etc. answers to Skt. tu 'but,' expressed or understood. Note the present sentence na[tv] anyat (ਜ਼ਰ੍ਹਾਜ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ ਜ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ ਜ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ 'ਜ਼ਹਾਜ਼ੀ 'ਜ਼

4. 5^{16,28}. Mark that the phrase રૂપોર તું ... ત્રિલે is for yathā as.' We have also રૂપોર તું ... ત્રુપે for it. રૂપો dṛṣṭānta, upamā 'example, simile, illustration'. The word also means 'a book'; e. g. નાર્પો 'k book' i. e. A-B-C Book, a primer. પ્રભેત or પ્રભેત in such cases means iva 'as, like, according to.' Cf. રૂપોર તું ... પ્રભેત with દે સૂર ... તુર, CS, 12^{1,9}.

- 5. 5²¹-²⁹. Lit. it means prekṣāvantas tatparīkṣām nārabhante.
- 6. 7¹¹-1². Mark -pūrvikā is explained and translated as pūrvagāminī (ฐัส ร ฉฺฐัฐา).
- 7. 9³¹. Instead of সমূর্যাই (vyutpādanasya) there is wrongly স্মৃত্যাই (prayojanasya).
 - 8. 938. সমুব্য is for both pratipādana and abhidhāna.
 - 9. 10¹¹. For 前 in 药和前 see note 3, supra.
- 10. 10⁸. চুইমান্ত্ৰ lit. vastutaḥ 'in fact' is used here for sākṣāt (lit. 'with eyes') 'evidently', 'actually', 'directly', for which we have generally মুহ্র'মুম or মুহ্র'মুম'হ্ (pratyakṣa).
- 11. 10³⁴. Tib. cmits -vyāpāra and unlike Skt. repeats prayojana (হুল্মেন্).

CATUHŚATAKA

- 1. 12. For alpa 'small, little' there are both & and
 - 2. 15. ব্লিক্স and ব্লিক্সের্ম both mean saṃśaya 'doubt'.
- 3. 2¹⁴. Tib. only *vyaktam* (স্থামান্ত্ৰ) and not *suvyaktam* 'very clearly'.
- 4. 3° ম্বান্ধ is instr. of ম্বান্ধ mithyādṛṣṭi 'one who holds a wrong view.' ম্বা(ম), viparīta 'inverted', mithyā 'wrong', and মু(ম) darśana, dṛṣṭi 'view'.
- 5. 4^1 . Note that মেম, a ptcl., though generally a sign of the abl., sometimes signifies also the loc. as in the present kārikā স্থেম, yatra 'where' (twice in a and b), and ই'মেম, tatra 'there' (twice in b and d).

kārikā, XVII. 30), bhoktā kuta eva bhaviṣyati; শ্ব্রুম্মের্মরের (Catuḥśatakavṛtti, 828), sāram asti; ক্র্রান্ম্রান্তর্বামের স্থান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্ত্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রামের প্রান্তর প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্ত্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্তর্বামের প্রান্ত্বামের প

7. 78. ¬¬¬¬ lit. ukta, bhāṣita, kīrttita, etc. The word smṛta (¬¬¬¬) in such cases signifies the above meaning, and as such is translated by ¬¬¬¬¬. For the first half of the kārikā cf:

je egam jāṇai se savvam jāṇai l je savvam jāṇai se egam jāṇai ll Ācārāṅgasūtra, 1.3.4.1,

eko bhāvaḥ sarvathā yena dṛṣṭaḥ sarve bhāvāḥ sarvathā tena dṛṣṭāḥ ! sarve bhāvāḥ sarvathā yena dṛṣṭā eko bhāvaḥ sarvathā tena dṛṣṭaḥ !!

Both the passages are quoted in the *Syādvādamañjarī*, Ch. S. S., pp. 4, 112, and Guṇaratna's commentary on the *Ṣaḍdarśanasamuccaya*, BI, p. 222.

8. 8¹³. The real sense of the ptcl. nanu (na and nu) is 'is it not?' but often it is overlooked. By translating it by মান্দ্রব্য the Tib. translators express the real meaning.

garalam nanu jāyate means 'does it not become poison?' See C\$, 10. c (Tib. d).

- 9. 910. স্ট্রাম্ব্র, antar- gam, antar- bhū 'to be included'. As an adj. it is for antar-gata or simply gata, NB, 54. 2; antar-bhūta, ibid., 23. 16; with the negative ম, as ম্ন্র্নিম্ব্র (adj.) or ম্ন্র্নিম্ব্র (adv.) it conveys the meaning of such words as the following: vinirmukta 'excepting' (Madhyamakakārikā, II. 1); aparyāpanna (স্ট্রাম্ব্রম্বর মান্ত্র) 'not included' (Kāśyapaparivarta, § 135); na anyatra (Ibid, § 98; NB, 96. 2, 12); tyaktvā (NB, 176. 4), rte 'excepting' as in the present case; etc.
- 10. 10⁷. Another form of স্টুম্না, ubhaya 'both' is স্টুম্না. The ptcls. শ্, দ্, and স্ are a sort of definite article, and are used after স্, হ, স্, and ম; ব, হ, and ম; and হ, ম, and হ respectively. Yet there is the form স্টুম্না as shown above.
- 11.114. স্ক্রিণ্ম when the ptcl. ম is used after an adjective it signifies 'being'.
 - 12. 1115. স্ট্রান্ (ম্) lit. utpādayet 'should produce'.

- 13. 12^{1,9}. For the use of ই'মুম্...মুম (a and b) cf. ম্থাম'ৰ' ...ম্বীর discussed in Note, NBT, 4.
- 14. 13⁵. 劉朝(以) lit. jāta, utpanna 'born', and so means 'a man, person.' For puṃs we have specially 劉朝汉 as in CŚ. X. 4 (229), as well as 致 as in d and 14. 4, 14.
- 15. 13¹³. হরি. হর, puṃs 'male,' and বি a terminating ptcl. used mostly at the end of a sentence signifying the sense of the verb ঊর্বা, $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be'. It is to be noted that the consonant that precedes বি is reduplicated (as in the case of ব্রুষ discussed above, pp. 227-228,236); e.g. ব্রুব্রেশি বি (for জ্লাই), PD, 27^d; মর্লিটে (for মর্লিটের্লি), NA, 2. 12; ইবেলির বি (for ব্রুব্রে), NA, 9. 4. The vowel preceding বি is not reduplicated, e. g. ব্রুব্রেরে (for ব্রুব্রের), NA, 2. 2.
- 16. 11¹³. শ্লুমানু শ্লিমানা is a phrase used for different words in Skt. such as abhiprāya 'purpose, intention' (Madhyānta-vibhāgaṭīkā, 6^b. 7 (for the same Skt. word there is শ্লুমানু নুন্নিমা in the Candrakīrtti's Vṛtti on the Catuḥśataka, 163); manyate 'he thinks,' or mata 'thought'. Sometimes

this simply for iti which implies an opinion as in the present case (see Kāśyapaparivarta, § 71). Mere 紫枫方 is sometimes used to mean iti (loc. cit. § 124). 紫枫刀 vb, √man 'to think', also subst. mata 'thought'. ས།ས།ས།, as subst. citta, cetas 'mind', cetanā 'power of moral volition'; ས།ས།ས།་ང། cintana 'to think'.

- 17. 16°. হুনী মৌনাম. হুনী('বা), kalyāṇa 'happiness, welfare'; মৌনাম su, sat, samyak, śreyas, śubha 'good, excellent, proper'. But both the words are employed here to mean the same thing.
- 18. 16¹⁰. দ্র্শুব, gati 'to go' and 'movement'; but following Skt. it is used for adhigati 'attainment'.
- 19. 16^{14·16}. Mark how kā kathā of Skt. is expressed in Tib. by শ্ব্ৰুগ্ৰেন্স, lit. vada kim prayojanam 'say what is the necessity'; শ্ব্ৰুগ্ৰ imp. of শ্ব্ৰুন, √vada 'to say'.
- 20. 17¹¹. में and में त्या both mean pada 'place, rank, position'. में त्या and में मान्स are synonyms.

XI

MŪLAMADHYAMAKAKĀRIKĀ

- 1. 1¹⁴. For vidyante in Skt. text Tib. wrongly na vidyante (પેર્ન્સ પોત્ર).
- 2. 26. Tib. lit. tad-anantaram (ই'ম'গ্ৰ্ম) for Skt. anantaram. So in 99.
 - 3. 7^{15} . In the Tib. text na (\mathfrak{F}) is not required.
 - 4. 1119. 罰 lit. jāyeta 'may generate', and not bhavet.

XII

KĀŚYAPAPARIVARTA

- 1. 11¹. The Tib. name $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}, \widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}, \widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ of Kāśyapa means 'a Bright Protector' as $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}, \widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ is $k\bar{a}$ for $k\bar{a}$ for $k\bar{a}$ from $\sqrt{k\bar{a}}$ shine' and $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}, pa$ being from $\sqrt{p\bar{a}}$, to protect'.
 - 2. 11^{20} . Note that sometimes the Skt. prefix vi is 39Δ

translated by মিন্ or মিন্নেন্ when something wrong or bad is implied (মিন্নেন্ meaning viparyaya viparīta, 'reverse, wrong)'; e. g. মিন্নিন্দ, vinipāta 'falling down, ruin'.

ভূমে (fut. and pf. ভূম) \sqrt{pat} 'to fall, fall down'; as subst. āpatti 'moral fall'. See 3^{13} .

- 3. 3. 1⁵. According to Tib. which undoubtedly follows here Skt. grammar (Pāṇini, I. 4. 39) one is to read aśikṣitāt for "tasya.
- 4. 4. 1². ই'রু'ন্ম'র, tathā 'thus, so'. It is occasionally that this phrase as well as ই'রুম'র are used for tarhi 'then, in that case', which is generally translated by ই'র.
- 5. 4. 1¹³¹⁴. בְּקְיָּקְבְּיִקְבְּיָּקְ lit. prayogah (see 2⁶) kartavyah, and fig. samprayuktena bhavitavyam.
- 6. 8. 1¹¹. In fact, for dvitiya 'second' Tib. is সৃত্তম'ম, and not mere সৃত্তম which means dvi 'two'. See also 9¹¹, and 10¹¹.
- 7. 8. 2^2 . $\frac{2}{5}$ in reality is *tad* 'that,' but is used also in the sense of $2^{\frac{5}{5}}$, *etad* 'this'. They are often interchanged; e. g. see 9. 1^9 and 10. 1^9 , 2^1 .

XIII

KĀVYĀDARŚA

In this lesson readers will see the method of transliteration adopted by Tib. translators for Skt. words.

- 1. I¹². Sarasvatī in Tib. is Svaravatī 'possessed of a vowel' (555% 55%; 555% svara). The word svara may, however, be taken here to mean śabda 'sound' or 'word' in general, or 'musical tone or tune', thus Sarasvatī being the presiding deity of śabda in the above sense may be called Svaravatī. Her connection with music is well-known from the fact that she holds a vīṇā 'lute'.
- 2. 2². མརོག, śiṣṭa 'wise, learned'; by adding শুর্'5, vi(prefix) the Tib. translator amplifies the text, śiṣṭa becoming viśiṣṭa 'superior, best excellent'.
 - 3.48. National instr. of National instr. of National instr. of National instr. of National instructions and instructions of National Instruction Instru
- 4. 4°. শ্লুনান্ত্ৰ and মুন্ন্ (= মুন্ন্না) both mean tamas 'dark, darkness'; but the former signifies here that kind of darkness which makes one blind (andha).
- 5. 49. র্ম্ or মৃদ্য is the same as ম্মৃদ্য, āhvāna 'to call'.

- 6. 713. For śvitra 'white leprosy'. Tib. has simply) doṣa 'defect'.
- 7. 12². viciti 'search, investigation'; chando-viciti 'examination of metres', i. e. a work in which metres are discussed.' For viciti Tib. has মৃত্যু which means a grantha or śāstra 'a literary work'.

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PART III

VOCABULARY

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I. TIBETAN-SANSKRIT

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777, 表 不, m. a kind of tree, Strychnos Potatorum; n. its fruit, its seed rubbed upon the inside of water-jars precipitates the earthly particles in the water, PD, 12°.

可つ, 概平4, m. a post, BK, 19^d.

শা মার বিশা, कलन्दक, m. a squirrel,
BK, 30°.

गु.पी, a kind of grass, 1 कुश, m. NA, 7.13; 2 दर्भ, m another name for kuśa, BC, 28°.

गुर्ज, सर्व, all, CS, 5°, 6°, 7°, 22°; etc.

শূর ব্যাব প্রাব্দর, m. happiness, joy, BK, 31^d.

गुज ने दे ज, कोन्तेय, m. the son of

Kuntī, the mother of five Pāṇḍavas, BG, 1^a.

गुर्ज 5, 1 सर्वतः, on all sides, NA, 7. 21; 2 सर्वत्र, every where, PD, 21^a; 3 सर्वथा, in every way, PD, 14^a.

गुर्ज र् दिल्ला प्राजिह्म (व्याजिह्म), crooked or turned completely, NA, 12°.

শুর 5 মার্কিনা, शिष्ट, learned, wise, KA, 3°.

শূব 5 ক মান শূম, স্থাবর্জির, inclined, bent down, NA, 2. 17.

गुर्न हैंग, सङ्कल्प, m. thought, imagination, UV 1^a.

गुन नेश, सम्-, pref. expressing completeness, BC, 43^b.

ग्व

শূর বৃষ্ণ বৃহ্ন বৃষ্ণ, স্থান্ত্র gd. having taken off, BC, 12°.

गुं तं क्रा निर्दृत सन्ताप, m. distress, BC, 14°.

णुत्र त्रुह्म न, समुद्य, m. cause, LV. C 3¹⁰, 5^{3°18}.

ग्र कें, सर्वदा, ind. always, CS, 8b.

丁下, 1 契印, ind. too. even, very, moreover, BC, 8^a; BK, 32°; CS, 19^a; KA, 5°; MK, 12^a; LV, B 12¹⁴; etc. 2 च, ind. and, BC, 4^a; CS, 10^b; KA, 2^b; NA, 10^d. 3 च, ind. but, BC, 29^a, 59^a, 60^a.

गु, Oh, 1 भोस, ind. NA, 5. 2, 6. 6, 7. 2, 11, 18, etc. 2 श्राय, ind. NA, 13. 6.

णु ल, बत, ind. expresing joy or wonder, UV, 23^d, 24^d; LV. A 13³⁴, 40.

गुःर, त्रालवाल, n. a basin or trench

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for water round the root of a tree, NA, 11.6.

णे भोस्, ind. oh. RK, 21°.

म् भू, म्लेच्छ, m. a barbarian (one not speaking the Sanskrit language or not conforming to Hindu institutions), C.Ś. 9^a.

मू, नाग, m. serpent, BK, 2^b, 6^c, 22^a, p. 137, etc.

শূপূর 5 ব্যাথ ব, নাगानन्द, n. lit. Serpent -joy, p. 32; NA, 01, 2, 10; 3.5.

गूर्के, नागी, f. a she serpent.

মু নাৰ্নির বু, নাৰক্তমাৰ, m. the son of a serpent, p. 151.

यूदि ज की, नागकन्यका, f. the daughter of a serpent, NA, 13. 21.

5 मात्र भूत, 1 तपस्, n. religious austerity, penance, BC. 3^h, 15^h, 28^d, 66^h.; NA. 3. 9, 10. 7.

2 दुष्कर, difficult to do, NA, 13. 7.

5गाप

기지 : [기 : 주기자, तपोवन, n. a penance grove, NA, 7.13.

ন্দার স্থান দ্রী ব্লাম ঠিম, तपोवन, n, a penance grove, NA, 9, 9, 12, 11, 1, 12, 2.

বিশ্বিশ্ব, तापस, m. an ascetic, NA, 10.6

বিশিন, दुष्कर, difficult to do, RK. 31.

ጎጣ^工, शुक्र, white, BK, 2 12^d.

5ण् \tilde{N} , शुक्क, white, BC, 62^d , 63^d , RK, 9.

5गर न, गौर, while, NA, 13b.

र्गोद रेंग, रत, n. a gem, BK, 9b.

ন্দ্ৰিক মঠিনা সন্ত্ৰাহাত, ক্লকুত, m, a heap of gems, lit. gems piled one upon another, KP, 4. 1.

বিশাদ (pf. of বিশাদেশ ন, to fill, fut. বিশাদ, imp. শিনি) *স্তাক্তব্য, having drawn or bent, NA, 2°.

नग्रि

নশ্ব নু্র্যি, उपदेश, m. advice, RK, 28.

ন্দান ইন, प्रसाद, m. favour, NA, 13°.

নশান নীৰ মাৰ্চিৰ্, imp. (see মার্চ্), সমীৰ, do favour.

নিশ্ব কুম, pf. जगाद, said, BC, 42a⁴.

বিশ্বাস, भारं निधाय, having loaded, RK, 35.

निगुर, 1 पूज्यते, is respected, PD, 21°.

प्रापुर है, **1** मान्य, respectable, BC, 58°; **2** सत्कार, m. respect, UV, 12°.

राणुर रा, √पूज् to honour, revere, पूज्यते, PD, 2°.

ব্যাম নিম্মান, पूज्यते, is respected PD, 21^d.

प्रोडिं, 1 रचना, f. a composition.
NA, 2. 8.16; 2 स्थापित, kept, arranged, LV, B 21 20,40.

यगेरिय, सन्दर्भ, m. a composition, NBT, 5. 3.

বশুন, शबल, variegated, BK, 28°.

पण् भेष, खस्तिक, n. prosperity, BC, 54^s.

नाद ना है रा, द्विपद, one having two feet, biped, PD, 28°.

निद्भूद, पादप, m. a tree, NA, 9. 7.

निप्त, a leg, foot, 1 पद, n. LV, A 7; 2 चरण m. LV,A 1355: 3 पाद, m. NA, 8°.

म्पार्थः मार्देरः यदि रह. पाद्य. n. the water for (washing) one's feet, LV, A78-10

म्पट्न प्रेंच चतुष्पद m, a quadruped, KA, 11°.

गुनि, प्रखय, m. a cause, condition, MK, $2^{a \cdot d}$, 5^b , $6^{c \cdot d}$, etc., etc.; NB. 9. 2.

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ting of a condition, MK. 13°. 14°.

नीव निष्यं, प्रत्ययवत्, having a condition, MK, 4^a.

मीव निर्मात्, अप्रख्यवत्, not having a condition, MK, 4b.

गौन भेन, श्रप्रखय, having no condition, MK, 5^d, 12°, 14^d.

मीव सेव र एप विव , अप्रख्यमय, not consisting of a condition, MK, 14b.

मोत र प्रवित प्रवयमय, consisting of a condition, MK, 13d.

मीव भार्याद, the condition and others, MK, 3b.

र्भी, भाषा, f. a language, CS, 9°: RK, 3,4.5.6.

भूर रेपा, चण, m. an instant, a moment, NA, 1ª: UV, 3°

শ্লীন্ম, 1 अधिकार, m. right, KA, ন্ট্র ন্রী ন্ম ন্র্রির, সন্ত্র্যাদ্ধ, consis- 8°; 2 অবसर, m. an opportunity, NA, 12. 14.

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শ্বিম বৃত্তী বি, স্থানুৰ, n. a prologue or prelude of a drama, NA, 4, 1.

শ্লীন সমি শ্লী মানি, ভাৰুবাল, m. the king of the stars, i. e. the moon, BC, 65°.

শ्लीप प्रज्, दुर्भग, unfortunate, KA,7d.

ন্নীন'ন, भाग्य, n. luck, fortune, NA, 3^a.

শ্লেমেক্র্মি, महाभाग, illustrious, highly virtuous, BC, 8".

र्भे कें, श्रायुस्, n. life, duration of life, LV, A620.

প্লী^{ম্না}্ম, मेखला, f. a girdle, NA, 10°.

নীন, নূদিন, thirsty, PD, 8^d.

র্মিনা, বর্ष, m. thirst, desire, BC, 15°.

भुँनरा, शरण, n, refuge, BK, 1°,9°.

ন্ধুনা নিম, शर्गय, fit to protect, a protector, BK, 9b.

취'지

भुँ ५ प्र, च्रेम, n. happiness, RK, 29.

ਸ਼੍ਰੇ [ਸ਼੍ਰੇ ਰ, √जन, उत-√पद् to be born, to originate, pf. ਸ਼੍ਰੇ ਨੀ] 1 उत्पद्यते, MK, 5°; 2 जायते, PD,9^d; UV, 2°; 3 भवेत् may be, MK, 11°; 4 जगत्, n. the world, BC, 10°.

क्षे 'र्'न, प्रजा, f. the people, KA, 9°.

हीं दिग् , 1 जायते, comes into being, CŚ, 5^b; 2 प्रवर्तते, proceeds, springs, MK, 12^b; 3 अभिप्रवर्तते, proceeds, springs, MK, 12^a.

भ्रे ['] ' प्रज़ (दुर्जन), m. wicked, PD, 13^{b¹a}.

ন্ধী নেইন, স্থায়নন, n. tha six organs of sense and the six objects of sense, KP, 7.1, 2.

ম্বী ন, 1 उत्पद्यन्ते, originate, MK, 5°; 2 उत्पन्न, came into being, MK, 1°; 3 जन्मन्, n. birth, origination, BC, 15°; BK, 32°;

शुं व

Cś. 12^d; **4** जाति, f. birth, LV, C4^d; NBT, 1^a.

क्षे पर २ मुर, जायते, originates, Cs, 15^a.

हीं न, जन, m. a man, BC, 9^{a'b'c'd}, 17°; KA, 8°; KP, 1.3; NA, 1^b, 2^b, 6. 2, 10.4, 12.13, 13. 7; etc.

ম্বী মিঁ মেন মে, জ্বল (বুর্জন), a wicked man, PD, 13.

মূ নির্মাম, (plu.), जन, a man, NA, 10.5.

भुँ क्षेत्र प, श्रनुत्पाद, having no origination, MK, 0⁴.

ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਨੇ, 1 उत्पद्यते, comes into being ; CS, 19^b ; जनयते, produces. LV, B11²²; UV, 5^b(*).

श्चे ५ ८५, 1 -कर, that which causes or makes, C5, 19°; 2 जनिका that which produces LV, C6¹⁵.

क्षे र प्र चे र व जिल्लादयति, NA, 13, 17, 18; 2 जिल्लाह्य (जिल्क), m. father, BK, 28°.

新

ਜ਼ੁੰਨ੍ਹੇ ਨੱਕ, उद्यान, n. a park, BK,28°. ਜ਼ੁੰਨ੍ਹੇ ਪ੍ਰ, श्राग्रु, quick, BC, 64°.

মুন্তি, 1 -জ (জার), born, BC, 46°;

2 प्रभव, m. origin, BC, 60°; 3 पुमुख, m. male, CS, 13°.

भ्रेश गुर, सम्भूत, born, MK, 9ª.

क्षु अप्त, जायसे, you are born, UVI^a.

भुै ম' ম' ম' মার্ব, স্থান্তবেদন, not originated, MK, 9°.

ন্ধী মান্তম, জানক, n. a story of the former birth of the Buddha, NA, 2. 9.

क्षु अ'-पु'-हो दे '-पु न-पुरुष', m. no man, KP, 4. 4.

हुँदि, √पा, √पाल्, to protect, 1-प, protector, BC, 14^b; 2 पालय, RK, 23; 3 पालयसि 29, 30.

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ब्रेंडिंग, protector, 1 गोप, BC, 64°: 2 पाल LV, A 13°2; 3 पालन, protection, RK, 33.

ৰ্ম্বী বঁ, 1 दुष्ट, n. a fault, defect, KA,

7°; 2 दोष, a fault, BC, 40°;

BK, 22°: KA, 2°; NA, 13.11;

3 *শ্বিস, n. white leprosy,

KA, 7°.

র্ম্বিনির্মি, free from harm, BC, 38°; NA, 13, 11.

क्रेनिप, त्रातृ, saviour, NA, 16.

সন্ধান, কলে, m. a fabulous period of time, a period of 432 million years of mortal measure in the duration of the world, BK, 32°; LV, B16¹³.

মন্ন, surrounded, 1 বূর, BK, 21°: 2 परिवृत, LV, B22⁷.

নর্ন্ন স্থান্য, n. moving, NB, 6.6.

नर्भेर न नुश वश, प्रदिच्चणीकृत्य, gd.

7

having gone round from left to right (as a mark of respect), LV, A 13⁵⁷.

ন্দ্র্রু মে, [cf. ন্দ্র্রুমে, pf. of ফ্রুমিন ্ব্রুমে, ব্রুমিন, pf. of ফ্রুমিন ব্রুমিন, ব্রুমিন, pf. of ফ্রুমিনন ব্রুমিন, pf. of ফ্রুমিনন ব্রুমিন, pf. of ফ্রুমিনন ব্রুমিন, pf. of ফ্রুমিনন ব্রুমিনন ব্রুমিন ব্রুমিনন ব্রুমিনন ব্রুমিনন ব্রুমিনন ব্রুমিন ব্রুমিনন ব্র

protected, RK, 24, 25.

निक्षेत्र, 1 *कार्य to be done (उत्पाद्य, to be produced) CS, 11°;
2 जनित, produced, NB, 9. 3;
3 *भवेत, should be (उत्पादयेत, should produce), UV, 13°;
4 *वर्धन, bringing up, BC, 32°;
5 स्ति, f. production, BK, 12°.

निक्षेत्री, (pf. of क्षेत्री, प्राप्त to turn),

K

वलित, turned, NA, 11. 4.

দি, मुख, mouth, BG, 2^a; NA. 11 4.

নি নম্লু ম চুম স্থ্রীনা নি মাত্র, কাছাযকল্প, with a cloth dyed of reddish colour, BC, 60°.

निद्म, भवन, n.a ho-use , BK, 3a, 19°.

िर्देश प्रासाद, ≈ p ala • ce, LV, B 3°, ¹°; 4°.

下列, 存在可, m. n. a mo→uth_ful, NA, 11. 4, 12. d.

শিক্ষা, খার, m. element, essential ingredients of the body, KP, 6.3; PD, 11

पि पुना, कोकिल, m. a. @ccko • o, LV, B 916.

निं तु, विल, a hole, ₺0, 56⁻¹.

PD. 24°.

মি কৈ, निरास, devoid 🏎 িhope, BC, 67°.

नि ज, एव, ptcl. express ing cemetainty, BK, 25°.

阡 丙二, एव, see 戸 ab∞ove, MK, 8^b. B

भिँभी, श्रह्मद्, personal pronoun, first person, I, BC, 19^b, 51^a; KA, 1°.

पि पि उम, *यहम् (वयम्), *I (we), NA, 2. 7, 14.

मिं चे उमा देसरा, वयम्, we, NA, 2.11.

मिंद (hon.), तद्, he, RK, 7.

मिंद र्नु हुर् प, 1 ब्युत्पत्ति, f. perfect proficiency, NBT, 15; 2 ब्युत्पादन, explaining, NBT, 11.6.

মির্মির কুর্মান বু, प्रतिपाद्य, to be, explained, NBT, 12. 1.

मिंद 'तु 'तु द 'तु द 'तु त्या व मान, being explained, NBT, 11. 1.

ট্র্'ন্'^ন, বিষ্ণীষ, m. distinction, BC, 58⁴.

দুর্বান্দ্র নির্মাণ, सविशोष, with speciality, NA, 9. 7.

पुँच तिहुनी, कृष्ण, a proper name, BG, 2^1 .

ট্রীস

মুন'ন্না, विभु, lord, BC, 35^a.

ট্রী, कुक्कुर, m. a dog, RK, 15.

ট্রিম, 1 স্থ্যার, n. a home, house, LV, A 14²³, ³⁴; 2 गृह, n. LV, B 14²⁰, 22¹⁵; NA, 3. 14; 3 प्रासाद, m. a palace. LV, B 19⁶.

টুম ম ম, गृहिस्सी, the mistress of a house, NA, 3¹.

ট্রিম'নী নু'মা, স্থান্দারিকা, f. houselessness, LV, A14³⁵.

5, personal pronoun, second pers. (hon.), 1 युष्मत्, NA, 1^d, 2, 5. 2, 7. 3, 13 7; 2 भवत, NA., 49.

नुदि, बद्ध, a boy, NA, 10°, 5.

र्चि, युष्मद्, personal pron. second pers. (ordinary), BC, 8^b, 35°, CS, 5^b; NA, 1°, 3.8, 7.3; etc. etc.

िं [तिहिंदान, √वह, √नी, to carry], उपनामयित स्म, brought or carried, LV, A 12²⁸.

외교회.지

ট্রিন্'ন্র্র, লেব্লিঘ, like you, BC, 7^a.

प्रया, शोशित, blood, RK, 35.

नि न, कोध, anger, PD, 18°.

র্নি নি নি নি নি নি নি নি মান with anger, NA, 5. 1.

🖺 5, गहन, dense, NA, 7. 19.

মূর্ব'ম, রুদ, a well, PD. 8^d.

र्प्रिंश मन्यु, wrath, BC, 15ª.

মুন্নামান, (কুড়োরি) কুদিরা भवति, becomes angry or gets disordered.

ম্না'ম্নাম, ল agitation, NB, 6. 2.

प्रिट्र प, सम्भव, m. birth, born, NA, 13. 23.

মুনে'ন, विश्रम, m. an error, NB, 6.3.

ম্মেন, नभस्, n. the sky, NA, 10°.

মান दे दे , तादर्ग, m. Garuda, the king of birds, BC, 5".

মার্ম-ব

ম্ম্ম, दत्त, expert, NA, 3°.

स्राह्म स्रा

ম্নি'ব, শ্বন্দ্, sufficient for, LV, C 117.

মচুরি ম, √রা, to know, LV, A 3²⁵.

মট্রিব মন মার্ছ বৃদ্ধিমে, জানীযা (°যাব), one should know, LV, A 3²⁵.

ন্মিন, 1 परिवार, m. a retinue,

公田山

LV, B 13²³, ²⁶, 21²⁵, ³⁴; 2 पर्षेद्, f. an assembly, BK, 15^d.

ন্মিন্ন, 1 आसंसार, till the sam. sāra KA, 4^b; 2 संसार, the course of the worldly life, BK, 1°,

ন্মিন বন ব্রিন্, परि√वृत्, to turn round, परिवर्तते, turns round, PD, 10¹.

ন্মিন মি, चक्र, n. a wheel, PD, 101.

प्रिंग प्राप्त निम्न an emperor, sovereign of the world.

'নি চু নৃত্য, • गुह्य, g^a, having embraced, BC, 67^b.

নিট্রিমা, মন্ত্র, m. bent (or contraction), NA, 2^b.

নিম্নাম, विक्रव, overcome with, BC, 27^a.

নি প্রি, লবা, f. a creeper, pp. 137, 151; NA, 13.13.

নিমুন, ज्ञापयत्, causing to take bath, BC, 4^b.

त्म्य

ন্দ্ৰনা, 1 कोप, m. anger, morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body, PD, 30°; 2 कोघ, m. anger, PD, 27°.

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या त्य, कृतस्, where, whence, UV,

PD, 23°; MK, 8^d, 14^d.

12^b; CS, 20^c, d; NA, 1^c, 13. 4;

মানে, येन, by which (in the sense of यत्र, where), LV, A 3¹³, 6⁶.

মানুহ, कपूर, m. n. camphor, BK, 29^a.

মাহ, who, what, which, 1 किम, MK, 6^a; BC, 9^b, etc.; NA, 5. 2, etc.; 2 कतम, LV, C 3⁷, 4³,5⁴, etc.; 3 यद्, KP, 2. 1, 7. 1, 8. 2; CS, 20^b, etc.; LV, C 3⁷, 4³, 5⁴, etc.; 4 यदि, BC,

却다.건

ন্দ্ৰ, गङ्गा, the river named Gangā, PC, 8°.

नार नो द्धेर, why, **1** कथम, BC, 30°; NA, 3.8; **2** कुतस्, NA, 2.18, 9.13.

मार मी कें न, कदा, when, PD, 15d.

पाट देया, 1 केचन, some, MK, I°; 2 यद्, who, what, which, UV, 14°-°.

नाद'र्न्द'नाद'र्नु, यत यत, wherever, PD, 20°.

শ্ৰম, where, UV, 25°; PD, 21°.

না ম'ব, क, where, BC, 28b,c.

না ন' সেন, कचन, anywhere, MK,

मार क्षेत्र, यस्मात्, for, because, BC, 17^a; MK, 10^b.

माद न, सम्पूर्ण, full, BK, 23°.

44ª.

मार के

মান ঠ , यदा, when, CS, 13°, 14°; সান্ধ্য তব্, हिमवत्, the mountain NA. 14^b: MK 7^a.

ম্চ ্ল্রিমা, who, what, which, 1 স্ম্সেম্ব্রে, নহী, a dancing girl, किम्, CŚ, 2ª, 16ª, 19; **2** यद्, BC. 2^b, 8^c, 40^a; BK, 13^a, etc. etc.; NA, 7^a, 137; PD, 3^a, 11a, 29b, etc. etc.

माद विमा व, कतम (इति or इति चेत्). See 피다이다, KP, 4. 2, 3.

मार अम, पुद्रल, a person, man, LV, A 1344. 1414.

माट ऱ्रमा होर यं, नपुद्गल, not a person (man), KP, 4. 4.

ন্দে, 1 कुतस्, where, BK, 10°; 2 यत्र, where, KP, 4. 4; PD, 5ª.

माट भारा, 1 कथम्, why, BC, 17^a; **2** यत, where, CŚ 4ª,º.

पार्रा, हिम n. ice, (हिमालय, m. the mountain Himālaya), RK, 21°.

নাথা-বা

Himālaya, UV, 6°.

NA. 2. 6. 3. 4.

मार रमा भेर, नाटयति, one acts, NA, 10. 2.

মামে 'দৃ, if, 1 चेत्, NA, 14°,°; PD.

14^b; UV, 4^a; 2 यदि, BC 39°. 50°, 61°, .62°; CŚ, 5°; KA,

4^a; LV, B 14¹², 17¹⁰; NA, 5^d, 7. 6, 12. 13, etc.; UV. 4^a 26°; **3** सचेत्, LV, A²², ³³.

मा्रा, प्रराचिन्, affectionate, BK, 26ª.

मुर्श प, 1 गौरन, n. respect, LV. B 1121; 2 भिक्त, f. devotion, BC,

5^a, 64°; CS, 2°; NA, 5^a; 3 मान,

m. respect, NA, 2. 13.

मा्रापान्दान्ठराय, सगौरव, dignity and honour, A89.

নাধান

শ্रাম্প্র, भक्तिमत्, one with devotion, BC, 7^b,^c.

শুর ম ব হে প্র ম समान, with respect, NA, 2, 6,

मा्रायासे, अभक्त, one without devotion. BC. 7a.

मो रार, केसर, m. n. the filament of a flower, NA. 13a.

지지지, विझ, m. an obstacle, CŚ, 16b.

मोत्रार्मक, n. a clump or cluster of trees, NA, 12.14.

म्, 1 ptcl. व after म, PD, 27^a; 2 a ptcl. PD, 16^b.

र्ने दिया, पद, n. position, CS, 17d.

में शि, ग्रंशुक, n. cloth, BC, 59°, 63°.

a cloth, NA, 10^a.

में है, गौरी, f. a goddess 5. of the name, NA, 13^a.

गु, ptcl. तु, but, PD. 18.

শীম (imp. of ঘশীর্ম, eleg. of ঐ্র'ম √ कृ), कुरु, do, PD, 14°.

गुँ र (pf. of दिगुँर), । (√गम्, to go to) गत, gone to, BK, 23^d; 2 (√जन to be, become) (i) जायते. BG, 3°; (ii) जात, NBT, 10. 12; **3** (ô, to be, become) (i) भवति, BC, 9^d; (ii) श्रभवत्, BC, 2^d; BK, 3^d; (iii)

শু ম'ব, 1 भवेत, may be, NA, 5°; 2 सति, (this) being, BC, 50°.

LV. A 1363, B 47.

ন্ম বৃহা, 1 মুলো, having been, BC, 16°.

में राष्ट्री, वासोऽर्थ, adv. for मुर्भि, 1 जात, become, NBT, 10. 12: 2 भवति, is, BK, 8°;

শুং য

3 भूत, being, BC, 19°; KA, p. 192; KP, 2.1.

मुर य'व, सति, being, BC, 21°.

र्गेंड, संभृत, putting on, BC, 654.

मानारा, fame, 1 कीर्त्त, f. UV

11a; 2 यशस्, n. BC, 34c;

3 किल, ptcl. assuredly, possibly, BC, 19a; MK, 5c.

নুনাম'ন, 1 कीत्ते, f. fame, BC, 65°; 2 यशस्, fame, glory, KA, 5°; UV, 11°; 3 विद्युष्टशब्द, with the fame that is proclaimed, LV, A14°1.

নানাম'মাম', সমিন্ধ, renowned, celebrated, NA, 14^a.

নানাম যে হেইব, चाशोधर, the son of Yasodharā, Siddhārtha's wife, BC, 34°.

মুন'ম, ন্তায়া, shade, BK, 20°; UV, 26°.

MA

्री, नौ, f. a ship, boat, KA, 12^d; NB, 6. 2.

मान्य, 1 निर्-√वृत, to be accomplished, निर्वर्तते. MK, 7^b; 2 √सिध, सिद्ध, accomplished, a semidivine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, NA, 8°, 13²³, 14^d; LV, A 12²⁹.

দ্বান ইনাম মেহা ফ্লীহা, सिद्धान्वयज. born in a family of Siddhas, NA, 14^a.

मूर्मिश, जीवित, n. life, BK, 20d.

म्निशं रो, वयस्य, a companion, NA.

6. 6, 7. 2, 20, etc.

मूर्, पर, n. a town, BC, 36^d, 37^a.

मूॅर हुर, 1 नगर, n. a town, KP,

2. 1, 3; LV, B 21¹⁷, 44; RK, 22.

মূর্মি নে ক্রি, স্নাम্य, low, vulgar LV. Cl¹³.

मॅ्राप, मुक्त, free, UV, 21°.

当と

মুশ, जुम्भा, f. yawning, NA, 2.

মুন্টের, কুল্লা, m. an elephant, UV, 10^a.

ह्याद भें, गज, m. an elephant. NA, 8^a.

মুন্টের, an elephant, 1 गज, LV, B 22¹⁷; 2 हस्तिन्, RK, 12, 34.

ब्रीप, m. n. an island, UV.8°.

या, a song, 1 गान, n. NA, 12.5; 2 गीत, n. NA, 12°, 5; 13. 2; PD, 3^d; 3 सङ्गीतक, NA, 3.1.

মূ বৃত্তী হয়, गीता, a song, BG, p.
152.

ह्यू 'प्रेज प, √गा (गै) to sing, गायति, NA, 12, 15.

ह्या 'भेत 'धर चे ते , √गा (गै), to sing, गायित, NA, 12. 2.

र्गाद, 1 प्रिय, n. pleasure, BC,

र्यातःयर

11^b; 2 श्रीत, pleased, BC, 8^b;

3 ਸ਼ੀਰਿ, f. pleasure, CŚ, 20°;

4 स्नेह, m. affection, BC, 6°.

र्माद द्युर ब्रिट, √नन्द, to delight, नन्दते, one delights, UV, 17°.

ন্দান স্থিত, उत्सव, a festival, NA, 2, 3.

বৃশ্ব, माद्यत्, being mad, NA. 8^a.

5 मा २ त , 1 आनन्द, m. pleasure, UVb; 2 धृति, f. pleasure, NA, 6°; 3 नन्दी, f. joy, rejoicing, LV. Cd, 5°; 4 प्रिय, n. pleasant, NA, 9. 2; 5 हर्ष, m. pleasure, BC, 63°; NA, 2. 4.

্নান নেই ট্লা, हर्षदेव, A king of the name, NA, 2. 7.

५माद पंर दिश्वार, √नन्द, to delight, नन्दते UV, 19⁴.

বৃদ্ধ বৃদ্

र्याद.यर

্নার বৃদ্ধ ব্রীকৃ হা ক্ট্রি, रमगोयता, the state of being enjoyable, NA, 10. 7.

্বার ব্যান ব্রুম নি, (lit. नान्दी कृत्वा having recited the benediction), নান্যন্त, after the prologue, NA, 2. 2.

ন্নান ব্রুন, प्रिय, pleasant, NA, 5^d.

ন্দান ম, प्रिया, f. a beloved wife, NA, 7. 20.

্বার জিন, 1 প্লান, pleased, BC, 4°; 2 रत, delighted with, or fondly attached to, UV, 10°.

र्न्यु८, रजनो, f. night, LV. B7⁵,

5्यो डी, शुभकर, propitious, LV. B 107.

র্না নেরুর রেন্দ্রের , ससङ्ख, one with the fraternity of monks, BK, 31^b.

र्नो, शिव, auspicious, BC, 61ª.

<u>বর্লুহা</u>ন

5मो प, श्रेयस्, virtue, or religious merit, BC, 22°.

र्मो प्रेम्|रा, कल्यागा, n. good, Cś, 16°.

지원, 유행, a monk, BK, 27^a, LN. A 32¹; B 3¹, 39¹, 20¹, C 1¹, 2¹⁷, 2¹, 7²⁷, UV, 10^a, 16^c.

ব্রিনিম, मति, f. view, thought, C.S., 20^b.

নিহিনাম, भाव, m. intention, BC, 28^a, 60^b.

বৃদ্দির বার্কা-বৃদ্দা, विशुद्धभाव, one with pure disposition, BC, 60°.

5मीं ज्ञाराय, n. a forest, BC, 36°.

5्मों रा, प्रयोजन, n. necessity, NA, 30; NBT, 8. 0, 10, 12.

5्म्सिंप, 1 प्रयोजन, n. necessity, object, purpose, LV. B 10¹⁰; NBT, 2. 2, 4. 8, 5. 4, 6. 2, etc.

ব্র্নুহা:য

- বৃশ্বি'ম' নি'ম, নিদ্ম্যাজন, without any object, NBT, 5. 2.
- 5मोश, वरसीय, to be chosen, RK, 28.
- ব্দী ম'ন, গ্লীর, f. pleasure, BK, 26°.
- ব্দী, স্লেখিন, m. hostile, an enemy, BC, 22^a.
- বৃশু পুর্ব, স্ম্রানি, m. an enemy, NBT, 1°.
- ব্দু'ন, হাৰু, m. an enemy, PD,
- ম্মী্ মৃ'মা, √कृ, to make, do, करोति, LV, B 10°.
- प्रमुदि, (प्रमुद, √ह, to make, do), करोमि, LV. A 1⁵; करोति, LV. B 10⁹; करिष्यामः, LV. B20²⁴.
- ্মান্ম, বিল্ল, m. hinderance, LV. B 12¹³.
- নশুম'ন, দূর, old, BC, 31°.

प्यामा रा

- মন্ত্রিয়, गत, n. walking, NA, 8°.
- মন্ম'ন, कर्मार, m. an artisan, blacksmith, UV, 3°.
- रुभें, शिरस्, n. the head, NA. 11b.
- মর্না হা, स्तवक, m. a cluster, PD, 2^b.
- समिति भी, नाथ, lord, master, protector, BC, 29^a; PD, 8^a.
- মন্ত্ৰীনাম, जब, m. speed, swiftness, BC. 5^a.
- মনীব'ন, the neck, 1 কাত, m. NA. 7.20; 2 কন্থা, f, NA, 11.4.
- र्भोर्भ, अतिथि, a guest, NA, 11d.
- ব্দানা'ন, নির্াঘ, m. suppression, cessation, MK, 9^b.

द्यागुरा

- ব্শাশ্ধ, নিহন্ত, suppressed, MK, 9^a.
- ৪নাব, a certain (woman), NA, 9°.
- ম্ন্ িন্, certain, 1 कश्चित, C.S.
 16°; 2 কিন্সিत, NA, 7. 14; 3
 কিমণি, NA, 9. 2; 4 केचित, BK,
 6°; 5 कचित, NA, 10°.
- র্মানান, নিरोध, m. suppression, cessation, LV. C 1²⁷, 3¹², ¹⁴, C 6³, 7³, 7²¹ etc.
- त्रा, 1√श्रम्, to be, श्रस्ति, BC, 62°; स्यात्, KA, 7⁴; NBT, 5. 3; 2√जन्, to become, to come into being, जायते, BG, 3⁵; CŚ, 1⁴, 2⁵, 10⁴, 20⁴; KA, 4⁴; PD, 11⁴; 3√मू, to be, to become, (i) भवति, BK, 13⁴. LV. A 14²¹; MK, 6°, 14⁴; NA, 7.6; UV,5⁴(* कुरुते), (ii) भवतः LV. A 14¹ѕ; (iii) (ठाई ५) भवेथा (for

प्रचीदश्र.तर

- भवेत्), LV B 19²⁶ ; (iv) भवतु, CS, 3^a ; (v) भविष्यति, BC, 16^d, 55^d ; BK, 32^b ; LV, A 14³⁸ ; NA, 11. 2.
- त मुद्द न, 1√जन, to come into being, to become, जायते, BC, 52^a; CS 8^a, 18°; 2√भू, to be, to become, (i) भवति, PD, 27^a; (ii) भवन्ति, BC, 20^b; LV, C 1²²; (iii) भवेत, LV. B 17⁸; (iv) भविष्यति, BC, 16°, 49^a; LV. A 14³⁸, B 2¹³; 3√* या, to go, reach, यास्प्रति, BC, 52^a; 4√सद् to sink down, सोदति, BC, 26^a.
- ব্রন্থ ন ক্রি, √ भृ, to be, भवेत, LV. B 15²³-²⁴.
- ন্মীমে মেম স্ত্রীম্মান্ * স্পাদ্র্যদায়া, being filled up, NA, 10.6.
- মন্ত্ৰীম, प्रचस्खाल, tumbled down, BC, 68°.

५म्

द्रमुग्न, पपात, fell, BC, 66°.

বেশুস, 1 * पদ্ধ, m. n. mud, 26°;
2 বীৰ, n. a shore, bank, PD, 8°.

ব্ৰুষ'ব, गरंड, m. the cheek, NA, 8°.

ম্মীন'মীন'ম, স্থান, not fading, RK, 16.

द्रम् त, √सिघ्, to be accomplished, सिध्यति, is accomplished, PD, 23°.

지지지지, 根底, f. accomplishment, NB, 1. 2, 21. 1; NBT, 1^b, 7. 2, 8. 2.

त्मो, 1√गम, to go, (i) गच्छाव,
NA. 7. 16; गम्यते, CŚ, 17°;
2 -ग one who goes, BC, 53°;
3 गति, f. movement, CŚ, 11°;
BC, 35°; 4 -गम, one that goes,
UV, 26°; 5 गमन, n. going, BK,
1°; 6 जगत, n. the world, BK,
12°; 7 जजत, going, BC, 19°.

<u>ব্রুম</u>্ম

ম্নুমিন্মুমান, गमिष्यन्ति, they will go, PD, 20°.

র্মান, 1 স্থাঘ্যানি, f. attaining, Cś, 16°; 2 গন, went, BC, 57°; 3 গনি, f. course, PD, 2°, 4 गামিনী, f. one who goes LV. C 3¹¹⁵, 7⁴,²²; 5 জগন, the world, LV. B 18¹³; 6 জন, m, people, RK, 31; 7 জানি f. the course of birth, BC, 43⁴; 8 নিদানিন, falling, UV, 25°.

दर्भे निर्म, यातुम्, inf. to go, BC.36ª.

ন্মু বিন বু, यामि, (for यास्यामि) I shall go, NA, 4⁴.

র্ম্ মীমা, जगचन्नुस्, the eye of the world. BC, 1°.

ন্মী নি ন, স্থানির্যাদ, one without going out, MK, 0⁸.

মূর্মিন্ট্র, রজন্, pr. pl. going, BC, 68°.

दर्मोग्स, 1 मैलो, f. love (fig.

८मूँ माश

for समागम, m. association), BK, 16°; 2 सङ्गम, m. coming together, 7. 20; 3 सहित, accompanied, NA, 3.8.

ন্মি তব, गमक, m. a kind of musical note of which there are seven, NA, 12°.

मी, जरा, f. the old age, BC, 52: जर (for जरा) LV, B 15³, 16¹⁹, 17¹, C 4⁵.

ন্) ন, old, 1 রূর, NA, 5. 2; LV. A³⁸; 2 स्थविर, NA, 3.8, ন্, जोर्ग, worn out, RK, 23.

र्ग्], विपत्ति, f, misfortune, adversity, LV. B1624

म् न्य, विपत्ति, f. adversity, disaster, LV. 15.21 176.

म् ज्, मृद्धिका, f. a vine or bunch of grapes, KP, 2.1.

मुँ भुँगारा भिर, किंशुक (ऋच), m. a

শূৰ

well-known tree, otherwise called Palāśa. Its flower is red and very beautiful, but it has no odour, PD, 22°,

मुँ ^भ, भारत, n. India, RK, 2, 5, 6.

ন্যু ক, 1 उदार, beautiful, BK, 29°;

2 विस्तर, m. detailed description, LV, p. 119.

मुँ केन, बहल, abundant, NA, 7.19.

मुँ केर द्रम् द्रीया न, होका, f. commentary (lit. विस्तृत टीका, copious commentary), NBT, p. 160.

मुँ अर्के, the ocean, 1 समुद्र, m. BK, 2°, 6°; 2 सागर, m. KA, 12°.

मुँगिरा भ, विस्मय, m. (in the sense of मद), arrogance, BC, 3°.

স্ত্ৰীৰ্ক, an ornament, 1 স্থালম্ভাৰ, m. BC. 59°; KA, 10°; 2 মূঘ্যা, n. BC, 12°.

4

- मुँ न दिन दी, साभरण with ornaments, BK, 20°.
- ন্ট্র ব্রমেন, निराभरण, without ornaments, BK, 18°.
- ন্ট্র ব্রামান, স্থলত্বন, adorned, NA, 2. 8.
- मुँद्रा, 1√जि, to be victorious, जयन्ति, NBT, 1^d; 2 जयिनी, f. victorious, NA, 14°; 3 राजन, m. a king, RK, 21^d.
- मुँ त्रि ते, a king, 1 नृपति, m. LV. B II¹, etc.; 2 राजन्, m. BC, 31^b, 37^b, 60^d; KA, 5¹; LV; NA; RK.
- শ্ৰুমে ম ক্রিন ম , महाराज, a great king, LV. B 22.
- সূমে'ন, জিন, m. the conquer, i.e the Buddha, BK, 11°, 16^d; KP. 23; NA, 1^d.
- र्गु भ'नर क्लें के मा, जय, (imp. 2nd

শূর

- pers. sing.) be victorious [凱光元, 蜀祖, m. victory; 劉有, hon. form of 河南, imp. and pf. of 冈河南口, to come, arrive; thus 珂凡乙二、劉有克司 lit. means 'may you come to victory'], LV. A 6¹⁸, ¹⁹.
- ਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਜ਼੍ਰੇਨ, ਯੋਗ, (for ਯੋਗੂ), one who conquers, a proper name, BK, 11°, 14⁴.
- ন্যুম মার্ক্রন, জ্বন, m. a flag, a flag staff.
- मुँ भ भूँ ५, a kingdom, 1 राज्य n. BC, 35°, 66°; NA, 5. 4, 6°, 7°, etc.; RK, 23, etc.; 2 राज्यक, NA, 6°.
- मुँ মে 'মুঁ নৃ বুঁ নি, राज्यं करिष्यति, one will reign, LV. A 14⁴¹.
- मुँ ।, * श्रावृत, surrounded, BK, 28^a.

শ্রুষ:শ্রীব

मुँ अ'मो ३' ५' न मुँ ५ 'गु अ' ५ अ', समु-त्विप्य, gd. having raised, BC, 66°.

म् । 1 विस्तर, m. details, NA, 10. 4. 2 वितान, m. spreading out, BK, 21°. 3 उपचय, m. accumulation, NA, 3°. 4 विपुत्त, extensive, much, NA. 7. 20.

5ु, a cause, 1 कारण, n. CS, 12°; 2 हेतु, m. BC, 18°; MK, 2^d 7°; NBT, 1°; RK, 36.

र्ज् रोज्, not a cause, the absence of a cause, without a cause, 1 अहेतु, MK, 1^b; 2 अकारण, NA, 3.5.

মূর্ সেন্থে 1 तन्ती, f. a string,
NA, 12°, 12. 4; 2 the (Indian)
lute, (i) विपन्नी, f. NA, 12°; (ii)
वीसा, f. NA, 12. 15, 13. 4, 6, 17.
মূর্ সমন্থান্দ্র নির্মানীক নাম
ইুন্ স্বাধ্যায়বিন, one is play-

ञ्च नर्गेर

ing on a $vin\bar{a}$ (Tib. lit. singing with a $vin\bar{a}$), NA, 12. 5.

मुँज, प्रबन्ध, m. continuity, NBT,

भी, 1 द्वार, n. a door, C.S., 18^a; LV B 21¹⁹, ⁴⁸, 22¹⁶; RK, 15; **2** मुख, n. the face, BK, 15^a.

भें प, दौवारिक, m. a door-keeper, LV. A 13, 32.

ब्रीट, अगड, m. n. an egg, BC, 46°.

র্নী নিষ্ক্রী মা, স্থাৰজ, m. a bird, BC,

ন্ধী, 1 হব. n. a sound, LV. B 9¹⁰;
NA, 12^b: 2 शब्द, m. (i) a word,
KA, 4^a (ন্ধ্ৰী^N, instr. of ন্ধ্ৰী); NBT,
3. 2, 4. 1, 5. 2; (ii) a sound,
NA, 11^a, 12^d; 3 खन, m. a sound,
NA, 12^d.

भू पर्गोर् य, शब्दसन्दर्भ, m. the composition of words, NBT, 9. 5.

취.취.네외

মু রুনাম, * আভদ্বर, m. a drum used in a battle, NA. 2°.

ন্নু নত্তম, सस्तर, with a sound, BC, 67°.

ষ্ট্রী মান্য, उपकल्पय, imp. arrange, RK, 33.

মুবিন, স্থাযা, f. a shade, LV. B 10¹⁵.

क्षेत्र प्राप्त मिरावरण, free from covering, BK, 18°.

भूप प् निर्वर्तक, (f. निर्वर्तिका), that which completes, MK, 7°; LV. C 61°.

भूप पार्च, साधियन्त्रा, having propitiated, RK, 32.

क्रिं^मिं, ध्वनित, sounded, NA, 8b.

क्ष्मिं प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त (f. वाद-यन्ती), pr. pl. sounding, NA, 13.4.

भूँचाश.चीट [भूँचा.त' √क्यां to

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sound, call, declare, pf. क्र्मिन्हा, कर्णान्त, are sounding, NA, 12. 4.

ন্নীব ন, दीप, m. a lamp, BC, 13b.

স্ট্ৰ, হাব, n. hundred, BK, 32^a;
LV. A 13²⁸, B 21¹⁴, ²⁸, ³⁷, etc.;
PD, 7^a.

र्नि हिंद, शतसहस्र, one hundred thousand or a lac, PD, 9°.

বর্ন্যু ব্রুণা উ, शतषष्टि, one hundred and sixty, RK, 8.

মন্ত্ৰী, হারক, n. a century, CS. p. 166.

বন্যু ব্রীব, হান্ক, m. Indra, the king of gods, BC, 62°; LV. A 1319.

ন্ট্ৰি, স্থানি, f. eighty, LV. A

বিন্ত্রীর্ বা স্বান্তন, (lit. স্বান্তন, eighth), eight, LV. C 7¹⁰.

ন্দ্ৰীব ন, মূদিব, adorned, BK, 29b.

ন<u>কু</u> ন

निर्मु ५ 'न', परम्परा, f. a succession, NA, 2. 11.

নির্মিষ্টাম্য (pf. of ন্র্রিষ্টাম্য to meditate), 1 भावना, f. meditation, NB, ll, 1; 2 भावयति, one meditates, UV, 11^b.

মন্ত্রি, লম, sticking to, NA, 7. 19.

নশ্লুনা N'ম, বাহিत, n. playing on a musical instrument, NA, 13.6.

নন্ধীন্ম (pf. of ন্ধীন্ন, আ√ৰ, to cover), 1 ৰূব, covered, CS, 16°; 2 অনুবারিব, covered, NA, 13 13.

지 (pf. of) 한국 (a, to make), 1 विद्धे, made, BK, 20^{4} ; 2 विहित, made, BK, 27^{1} .

नमुन्य प्रमुन ft. of भून,

EE.

to ecomplete, perform), श्रनुष्ठेय, to be done, NA, 7.10.

下, त्रसमद्, pers. pron. 1st pers. BG, 3°, 4°, 5^d; NA, 3. 13(भे); RK, 23; UV. 24°°.

ँ प्रमृत्य, ॰मानिन्, considering proud, PD, 5°.

८म, a speech, word, 1 गो, f. KA,
6^b; 2 वाक, f. LV. C2³⁴; 3 वाक्य,
n. NBT. 7. 1, 10. 2.

ম্নে'ম্নি'ম্ম'ম্ন্নিক, ৰাজ্ঞ্য, consisting of words, KA, 5°.

८६ ८, 1 खभाव, m. nature, RK, 11; 2 इंस, m. a swan, BC, 57°, 59°; KA, 15; LV. B 9¹³.

° মে'র্ম'রের , ∘ থালি, having the natural disposition of, LV. A

L4

মৃত্যু, bad, low, **1** कु, CS, 18^b ; **2** हीन RK. 18.

ম্ব্রি, 1 हुर्ग, n. difficulty, adversity, UV, 10°; 2 हुर्गति, f. misfortune, trouble, UV, 17°.

प्रिं श्रें प्रिं, भार्गव, m. a name for Parasurāma, BC. 1°.

다시, or 도시 지, fatigue, 1 श्रम, m. BC, 55°; NA, 13°,4; 2 श्रायास, m. BC, 26^b; 3 क्रमथ, LV, C 2°.

মে নার্মান, विश्लानत, rested, reposed, BC, 2°.

5.7, √हद, √लप् (for वि √लप्) to cry. weep, 1 रोदिष्यामि, NA, 3.72; ललाप, (for विल॰), BC, 68°.

5.पर होर्, √हद्, to cry, weep, रुचते, NA, 3.5.

5 लिप, (5 प, \/ रुद्, \/ कृश, to cry. weep), 1 चुकोश, cried, BC,66^d; 2

ट्रश्र.रा

हरोद, wept, BC, 67°; 3 हदती, f. pr. pl. weeping, NA, 3. 4.

5, प्र, चक्रवाक, m. the ruddy goose, LV. B 9¹⁷,

5 र होंग, काषाय, n. a red or reddish yellow cloth or garment as for monks, BC, 61°. 65³.

5 र न र प्रारोदीत, wept (lit. रुदित्वा, having wept. [5 रा is pf. of 5 रा, q. v.]

रेश', 1 खलु, a ptcl. meaning certainty, BC, 15°; 2 निश्चय, m. certainty, BC, 51^d; NA, 2.17; 3 निःसंशय, without doubt. रेश'रा, sure, certain, certainty, 1 ध्रुव, BC, 17^a; 2 नियत, BC, 43^d, 46^d; 3 निश्चय, m.

BC, 19^b, 22^b, 27^a; **4** निश्चित, BC, 30^a; NB, 29. 1.

মেন্মিনার্মান্, (lit. नियमनिष्ठा, f. rigid observance of penance),

देशयर

*नियम, m. a religious observance. NA, 13, 7.

ইস'ম্ম, certainly, 1 एव, a ptcl, emphasizing an idea, BK, 8°; 2 खळ, NA, 6°, 6, 6, 9, 4, 11, 4, 12, 11, 13, 2, 9.

ইঝামান মন্থ্ৰ, নিব্যিনি, shown, KA, 12^b.

देश प्राप्त स्थाप्त मिनवन्तुः, wrote down, KA, 9^d.

देश यर प्लेर दिश्रमी, निर्हारिगी, f. one that carries out the mind, i.e. agreeable, NA, 12°.

देश 'द्र नुदान, निष्कान्त, came out, BC, 18°.

रि, मुख, n. mouth (रिंग प्रेन lit. मुखे, in the mouth; fig. श्रमुरोध, m. consideration, obedience), NA, 7.8.

र्पे पिंव भेव य, क्सल्व, n. form, natural state, NB, 191.

र्ट्यारी

ਸਿੱਲੇ, लजा, f. bashfulness, modesty, NA, 13. 12.

রি বিন্দের মূলজ, with bashfulness BC, 39°.

বিন্তার, আপ্রয়, marvellous, LV, A 13³⁶; 42; NA. 13. 16.

মিম, নৃমি, f. satisfaction, contentment, UV, 5^b,°.

र्देशस्य प्रस्तुर प्र, √तृष् (वि √तृष्), to become satisfied, वितृष्यते, UV, 5°.

र्स, 1 तट, m. n. a side, NA, 7.
19; 2 भित्ति, f. a wall, NA, 8^a.
55^(A), रजत, n. silver, UV, 3^a.

বুইশ্বাস্থ্য

ন্থি মূ, साचात, ind. directly, NBT, 10. 8.

মন্ত্ৰ, शक्ति, f. power, might, ability, LV, B 14.

सद्द प्रद, power, 1 पराक्रम, m. RK, 30; 2 शक्ति, f. RK, 7.

सद्भः , राज्यभाग, m. dominion, "in a wider sense the whole country round the sources and the upper course of the Indus and Sutlej, together with some more Western parts; the Cashmere, English, and most Western Chinese provinces where Tibetans live."—Jaeschke's Tib.-English Dictionary; RK, 22.

মানে, মর্ম, m. the womb, an embryo, BC, 45^b; UV, 12^a.

सर्दि, दम्दिश दश, श्रिमसन्धाय, gd. having in view, KA, 9°.

सर्देव

নির্নির, স্থামি-, a prefix meaning 'towards,' NA, 12.4; PD, 7°; UV, 8^d.

নির্নি, শ্রমি-, a prefix meaning 'towards', BC, 57^d, 60°; BK, 12^d; NA, 12, 4.

মর্নি, স্থানিন্দ্রনী, স্থানিন্দ্রনী, f. rejoicing at, LA. C 514, C614.

মর্নি ব্যান নির্দিন্দ , 1 স্থানি রাষ্ট্র , 1 স্থানি রাষ্ট্র , 1 বাহিন্তুর, desired, NA, 13^d.

सर्दि पर प्रेन्प प्रिवेत, आभि-वाञ्चितवत, like what is desired, NA, 2. 16.

মার্ মান্ড্রান্ম, স্থান্ডর, with the face turned towards, NA, 3. 2.

মার্কি নাম নামার্কা, স্থাররীর্ম, gd.
having come down, BC, 4°.
মার্কি নাম ন্মান্

ষ্ট্ৰ'ন্ম

will go out, i. e. renounce the world, LV. B 2014.

स्ति प्राप्त प्रमुद्दाय, 1 नैष्कम्य, n. renunciation, LV. B 12°; 2 निष्कमेयम्, I should come out. i. e. renounce the world, LV.B2°; 3 *ग्रमिनिष्कमितुम्, to renounce the world. LV. B 20³6.

মর্মি, ম্রেমির, experienced, LV. C 1²⁹.

মর্মির স্থ্রানাম, उन्मुख, raising the face, looking up. BK, 15°.

ন্ধীন বুদিনি স্থানিন্দিলনে, gone out, i.e. renounced the world, BC, 16°.

মর্নি শুকা, সহাল, n, 1 perception,
NB, 3. 1, 4. 3, 6. 3, 16. 2, 18.1,
22. 2; 2 evident, evidently,
PD, 28°.

て、पटह, m. a war-drum, NA, 2a. てていた。これには、 fielt知识, one with

শুন'মীন

abundant nīvāra, a kind of rice growing without cultivation, NA, 7. 13.

हैं ज़ ज़, व्याध, m. a hunter, BC, 60°, 63°; PD, 3°; RK, 18.

है, पश्चन्, five, LV. B 21¹³, ²⁷, ²⁹, ³⁰, ³⁶, 22⁵.

পূ^{*} নিন্তু, पञ्चशत, five hundred, L.V. B 21²⁹, ⁴⁰, ³⁸, ³⁹.

2'न, पश्चम, fifth, MK, 2^d.

ਪੂ-ਪ੍ਰੌ, पश्चन्, five, LV. C 4²⁵; PD. 25⁴. 26⁴.

된지, पूर्व, previous, old, BC, 19^a; KA, 2^a.

মূ'ম'ন্ত্রি', দুর্ববন, as before, LV. A 1429.

원기자, मन्त्र, m. a charm, spell, BK, 5°; KP, 1.4; PD, 13°.

মুন মৌন, স্থাযুল, not preceded, quite new, NA, 2. 8.

1 2 3

ন্থ্ৰ, কন্থক, lit. a praised one, the name of the horse of Siddhartha, BC, 53^b, 55^a, 67^b.

ন্থুনাম নিম, হলাঘ্য, praiseworthy BC, 34°.

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उँ जै, -बत, a possessive suffix, BC, 28°.

🕏, 1 किम्, (i) interrogative pronoun,

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(奪:, 新, 春刊) who, what, which; (ii) ind. a particle of interrogation; BC, 27^d; BK, 5^d, 6^d; CS, 5^a, 16^d; KA, 8^d; LV. B6^a, 13¹⁵; NA, 3^d, 6^a, b, c, 7. 5, 8^d, 13, 11, 20; PD, 24^d; **2** 存案中, anything, UV, 24^c

रें हैं, 1 अथ, (i) then, MK, 8°; (ii) if, MK, 12°; 2 किं नाम, why, C5, 14°; 3 यदि, if, BC, 35°; NBT, 5.1.

रे 'हिम्, किम्, interrogative pronoun (कश्चित, काचित किश्चित, किम्, etc.), BC. 37^b, d, 38^d; LV. A 8¹⁸, B¹³; NA, 3. 13, 6^d, 7. 11, 9^d, 13. 6; PD, 6^b, °.

रे निपा भूर, कथश्चन, on any account, some how, KA. 7°.

उँ विग मु, (lit. कि कार्यम्), MK, 6^d. NA, 7. 9.

रे 'WL, किञ्चन, anything, UV, 24°.

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रु. प, * केनार्थन, why, LV-A 816.

रैं भूर्, कस्मात् (lit. किं निमित्तम्), why, BK, 5°.

रेंग, एक, one, LV. B 1719.

उँदि दें दें, किम् (lit. किमर्थम्), why.

उँदि दुँ दें, why, 1 कस्मात्, MK, 12^d; NA, 13.9; 2 किमर्थम्, NBT, 10.48, 52,

উন্নিস্ত্ৰীন'ৰ, ক্তব:, why, wherefore, PD. 11⁴.

उँ ते द्वार् जु, कस्मात, (lit. कि निमित्तम्) why, LV. B 2026.

उँ , किम्, what, why, BC, 11°, 22°; NA, 7.6.

उँ रा, 1 कथम् (lit. केन), how, PD, 15^b; 2 किम, why, PD, 16^d.

रें अ'णु८, कथबन, on any account, somehow, CS, 17^b.

उद्गान्त, a little, slight, 1 ईषत्,

নাউনা

NA, 11.4; 2 किञ्चित, CŚ, 11^b; 3 दर, NA, 11.4.

रुट्ट रहेन, मुहूर्त, m. n. a while, an instant, LV. A 10°.

ত্ত্⊂ র্'র ্'র হা, स्तोक (lit. स्तोकमाल), little, UV, 3°.

रें N, इति, ind. it is used to report the word spoken or supposed to be spoken; besides, it implies a cause, purpose, etc., BC, 22b; CS, 18d; MK, 5b; NA, 2d, 15, 7, 15; NBT, 10, 54.

चैं र्री कु. उच्यते, (it) is said, KP, 1.2, 2.2.

উন্স'নু'ন, इति, see উন্স, KP, 8. 1, 9. 1, 10. 1; NA, 5°.

উয়'য়ৢঢ়৾, इति, LVC. 7³².

শ্ব্ড উ ে, ন্তিয়্মান, being cut, NA, 10.5.

पाउँगा, एक, one. CS, 7^a,°; KA, 7^a KP, 8. 1, 9. 1, 10. 1; NA, 11.5; NBT, 10. 2; RK, 34; UV, 6°.

শাউদা:উদা

गाउँग उँग, कश्चित्, certain, some one, LV. B 10²⁰.

নাউনা 'গ্ৰীন, एक, one, BK, 25°.

শাউনা 5, ঞ্ড্কান্ব, exclusively, UV, নির্ভিস, -ন্ন, one who kills, BC, 32°. 19ª.b.

मारुमा धु, एकाकिन्, alone, LV. B20³³.

मार्डमा र्से, एक. NBT, 10.2.

নাউম'ম, গ্লিখ, dear, BK, 4°.

শ্র্রিম, প্তর, m. cutting, NA, 12d.

মত্ত্, কুল, cut, NA, 10°.

মন্ত্র বিরুটির, broken, cut, NA, 10°.

ন্ত্রা स- (before a compound word), with, BC, 65°; 2 सहित, with, RK, 36.

ਹਰਨਾਪ, ਜ਼- (before a compound word), with, BC, 55^d, 57^b.

বিউ, ব্যানু, ten, LV. B11⁵.

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ন্<u>ড্</u> ্র্না, बोङ्श, sixteenth, UV, 22^d.

प्रदेश, पश्चदश, fifteenth, LV. B, p. 121.

पर्रेठा झूज, भगवत्, a blessed one, BK, 11^d, 25^a, 26^b.

पर्दराञ्चल पद्भा, भगवत, a blessed one, glorious, BK, 24^a, 29^d, 30^d; BG, p. 152.

पर्वेस अन्तर, भगवती, f. glorious, NA, 13b, 4.

ञ्चमारा, अयस्, n. iron, BC, 27°.

झे, गुरु, heavy, PD, 24°.

सुना स्त्र, तता, f. a creeper, UV. 21b.

ब्रे, जिह्वा, the tongue, KP, 7. 2; BC, 39^b, 53'.

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क, कला, f. a part, UV, 22d.

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- ক্ৰ্ম (pf. of ব্রুমান, √মন্ত্র, 'to break), মন, broken, NA, 8°.
- ठिमारा, 1 (√श्लिष to stick, cling), श्लिष्यति, BC, 10°; 2 सक्त, attached, BC, 18°; 3 सक्ति, f. attachment, BC, 16°.
- केन्। ज्ञानिका, सस्पृह, with eager desire, NA. 13. 24.
- कमाङ्ग भूज, रागिन, full of love, RK. 17^b.
- किया रा, 1 निर्वन्ध, m. intentness, insisting upon, NA, 5. 4; 2 भन्न, broken, RK, 21; 3 स्नेह, affection, LV. B18¹⁰.
- কিম্বাহাতির, रাगिन, full of love, BC, 18^a.
- ಹೆನ್-ਪਾਲੇನ್-ಬ, अनुच्छेद, m. without destruction, MK, p. 176.
- কি নী, হ্রাर, n. a door, LV. A 2⁷, 3²⁶.

\$c.£

- ক্র'ম, হুছি, f. rain, BK, 12^d; NA, 11°.
- ক্রম্বার্থাম, वर्षिन, raining, bestowing, BK, 21°.
- कॅरी (pf. of あて, प्र√स्था, to go away), प्रतस्थे, went away, BK, 26^d
- ক্রীন্ম, স্মান্ত, mounted, RK, 36.
- रू, water, **1** श्रप्, f. KP, 6. 3; **2** श्रम्बु, n. PD, 12^b; **3** जल, n. PD, 29^a; LV.A7⁶, ¹⁰.
- উ ব্ৰুণ, निर्भार, m. n. a spring, NA, 7. 19; 10°.
- ठुँ भैं, 1 ओघ, m. a flood, UV, 8^a; 2 नदी, f. a river, BC, 26°.
- र्फु८ ५, श्रत्प, small, little, CŚ, 1^a; PD, 29^d.

<u>ॐ</u>ट.य

रूपि, किनम्र, younger (youngest), RK, 6.

कुष्ट प्राप्त प्राल्प, small, little, KA, 7°.

న్రాన, पत्नी, f. a wife, PD, 26°, °.

ठे, महत्, great, PD, 5°; RK, 29.

कें न, ज्येष्ठ, elder, RK, 5, 20.

कें ५ फ़्ते, ind. for, NA, 6. 6.

केर् र पहेर् ज्ञा, उदान्य, gd. having breathed forth, i e. having uttered the emotional or inspired speech, LV, A 1349.

कें र्रे र्रोहेर् प्र, उदान. n. an inspired or emotional speech, LV.A 1348.

केंग, महत्, great, BC, 11°.

केंग् प्र, सहत, great, BC, p. 113, 45°, 65°; BK, 7°, KP, p. 183. 2. 5, 4. 5, LVA. 6¹7, 9¹0, 10⁴, 11⁴, 6, 13⁴³, 14⁶, etc.; UV, 8⁴.

<u>कुश</u>.

ঠ ন, विधि, m. a rule, the way or method of doing a thing, KA, 9⁴.

र्के देश, कन्दन, n. shedding of tears, lamenting, a cry, NA, 8^b. हैंग नेश, सन्तोष, m. contentment,

BK. 15^a.

र्हें राष्ट्री, समें, m. 1 religion, duty, 2 element of existence, a thing, BC, 20°, 21^a, 31^a, 34^b, ; BK, 7°, 8^a, 9^a, 15°, 17^a; CS, 1^a, 2^a 5^d, 19^a, 21^a; KP, 3.1, 4.1, 4, 5.1, 7. 1¹, 2, 3, 8.2, 10.2; LV.C 2²⁶; PD, 19^a; MK, 7^a, 8^a, °; UV, 9^a, 26^a.

र्के निर्म, (lit. धर्मवस्त्र, 'a cloth that is put on in practising dharma), चीवर, n. a dress of a mendicant, particularly of a Buddhist one, BK, 201.

র্ট্র ইন্, धर्मता, f. nature, UV, 15^d.

र्के त्र त्र त्र त्र स्वधिम, m. see ঠিব, KP,
4.3.

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र्केश पत्रिन न, (lit. यथाधर्म), धर्मेण, according to justice, LV.A 623. মৃত্ অধ্য, m. the lip, BK, 17". মঠ ন, ৰাজ. m, n. a tear, BC, 27°. মঠ ম, a tear, (i) স্থপ্ৰ, n. LV.A 14⁴⁸, B¹³; (ii) बाष्प. BC, m. n. 25°, 65°; BC, 27°, 53d, 55°. ठाँके, (√वद् to say), वदति, says, LV.A 339. মঠম, 1 (pf. of মঠ'ন=অব্'ন, √श्रस्, √भृ, to be), श्रस्ति, is, LV B 1018, 2040. 2 (pf. of 정호·기 (i) 刻-√गम, to come; (ii) √स्था, to stand or to remain, (i) त्रागत, come, arrived, LV.A 918 (ii) स्थित, standing or remained, LV.A 331; (iii) व्यवस्थित, remained, LV. A 29. মর্কিশা, **1** best, (i) उत्तम, BC, 34°; 53b; NA, 2c; (ii) द्व्य, BK,

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14°, 28°; (iii) पर, BG, 1°; C5, 11°, 17°; (iv) परम, BC, 42°; (v) वर, BC, 1°, 34°, 42°, 64°; **2** वर, m. a boon, LV.B 17¹¹, 18.

মার্ক্রমাণ্ড, adv, best, excessively, 1 স্থান্তন, UV, 4^a; 2 पर, BG, 1^a; 3 परम, BC, 42°.

सर्केम 'र् 'रम'र्, पर, adv. best, BC, 63°.

মার্কির, স্মর্ভিব, worshipped, BK, 31^b.

মাক্রি মা, **1** worship, reverence, respect, স্মর্থন, n. LV,A 7¹¹; **2** पूजा, f. BC, 3°, 58°.

মাঠ্ বুৰা, worshipped, 1 স্থাপুর্যাবন্, BK, 30^d; 2 महयाञ्चकः, BC, 58^d.

মার্কি, খ্রা, m. a sacrifice, RK, 36.

मर्केर भेज, अर्घ n. a respectful

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offering consisting of water, dūrvā grass, and rice, etc. NA,

८, न्हत्, bearing, carrying, BC, 66°.

प्रकर प्र, भृत, bearing, carring, BC, 65^b.

८ठ5 ॅर्स (√वर्ण, to describe), वर्ण्यते, is being described, RK, I.

त्र त्मु (त्र क्र त्र , √ कथ्, to say), कथयिष्यति, will say, NA, 9^d.

৭৯, मृत, dead, UV, 74.

८ के न, death, 1 मरसा, n. BC, 15°; LV.C 4°; 2 मृत्यु, m. BC, 22°, 44°, 52°; PD, I°; LV.B 16°1, 17°; UV, 7°.

८के पर ८ मु र, म्रियन्ते, die, UV, 7°.

৭৯ বেম ট্রীন, (lit. kills,) * विनि-पातयति, one causes to fall down, destroys, KP, I. I.

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ਨੈਨੇ ਨ, बन्धन, n. a bond, bondage, UV, 21°.

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है न, जु, ind. a particle having an interrogative force, UV, 21^d.

ই'ম্'ন'ন্ত্তি, यथावत, ind. properly, BC, 58°; NA, 2. 15.

हे 'व् 'तुर, यथा, ind. as, PD, 28°.

हैं 'हु-८, 1 किम्, what, (lit. कथम्, how), LV. B 20¹⁶; 2 कथम्, ind, how, KA, 8^b; MK, 5^d, 7^c, 11^d, 13^d; NA, 3, 7, 10, 14, 10, 5, 11^d; 3 * न, not, BK, 25^d; 4 यथा, ind, as, BC, 23^c, 46^a, 47^a; BK, 7^c; CS, 9^a, 12^a; NA, 2, 7, 16, 4^a, 6^a, 7, 13, 9, 4, 12, 4; UV, 20^a.

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- ই'ন্থেম'ব্রাম'বিল, यथासामर्थ्य, adv. according to the ability, KA, 2°.
- है भे , यावत्, ind. as far as, BK, 24¹; MK, 5°; PD, 7^a.
- ਵੈ ਸ਼੍ਰੈਨ ਨਿੱਨ, यावज्ञीव, as long as the life, BK, 24¹, 25⁴; PD, 18⁴.
- हॅं ने, a lord, master, 1 आर्य, m. NA, 3.7; 2 मत्, m. BC, 6°, 26°, 66°.
- ८६८, मञ्जु, beautiful, KA, p.192.
- ८६८ ८, कोमल, soft, NA, 12. 4.
- ス토저 चें, मधुर, sweet, PD, 30°.
- ৭ হ নহয়নি, vanishes, PD, 29^b.
- ন্দ্রীন, **1** लोक, m. the people, world, BC. 48^a, BK, 1^b, 11^a; CŚ, 4^a, 9^d; LV.A 13²¹, ³⁵, ⁴¹; NA, 3^b; PD, 2^c; UV, 9^d, 18^d, 22^a; **2** लौकिक, worldly, CŚ, 4^a.

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- ८६मा हेन य, तौकिक, worldly, Cs,
 - ८हेग हेद ८ दिया न, लोकवर्धन, one who increases worldly affairs, UV. 9^a.
- মেইনাইব শ্রেমান, लोक्याला, f. the course of worldly life, KA, 3^a.
- মেট্র'না্ড্রম, রিমুবন, n. the three worlds, NA, 14⁴.
- ८६मा हेन माशुक्ष ये, भुवनत्त्रय, n. the three worlds, KA, 4°.
- ८६ेग प्र-'द्रमुर, (अव-√सद्, to sink down, fail or come to an end), अवसीदित, PD, 54,
- ৪ইনা্ম, भय, n. fear, LV, B16²². PD, 7⁶. **2** ससाध्वस, alarmed, frightened, NA, 13, 12.
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- ন্ট্ৰা্ম'ন্, भय, n. fear, BK, 10¹; CŚ, 5^b, 19^b, c; PD, 1^d, 7^a, c; UV, 2^d.
- ८) ইনাম'ম' নি স্ব নুদ্ধিন, not anxious, not frightened, NA, 9, 9.
- 지원미지·시지·경, मेतन्य, to be feared, PD, 7^b.
- ८ हे ग्राप्तु , भयङ्कर, terrible, CŚ, 18^b.
- মেইনামান্ত্রি, অ্থানব্বর, like one who is not frightened, PD, 7^d.
- ८६म (प्र-√वृत्. to proceed; प्र-√ विश्, to enter), प्रवर्तन्ते, NBT, 10.44.
- ৭ বিশিল্প, desirous of entering, KA. 12^d.
- ন্দ্ৰীম, সমূন্ত্তি, f, taking an active part in worldly life, activity, CŚ, 4^b; NBT, 10.41.
- त्ह्रमायरामुग्यासाधेन्य, _{अकम},

∄ধার্

not to be followed, LV.C.16,7.

८ हुन प्र चे त्र , 1 (प्र-√विश् , to enter], प्रविशामि, NA, 3. 14; 2 (प्र-√वृत् , to act), प्रवर्तते, KA, 3⁴.

है, खामिन, m. a master, lord, NA, 2.7.

हैं ते 'शूंश' हैं। भर्तु दारिका, f. the daughter of the lord, NA, 13. 2.

हैरी, अनुवर्तिन्, one who follows, BC. 3°.

ইপ'ম্পুৰ, স্মন্ত্ৰ, corresponding, equal, PD, 15°.

हैं भाष, अनन्तर, n. after, or immediately after, PD, 10^a, h,

ইম শুন্ত্র্ব্ ম, স্থন্ত্র্ম, corresponding, equal, NA. 13. 18.

ইম শুন্ধন্ম, স্থান্ধ, m. praise, i e. that which is commendable, profit, merit, BC, 12^b.

हैश शुप्त न अनुशिष्ट, instructed,

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KA, 3^a; **2** श्राज्ञापित, ordered, NA, 7. 15.

্র্রি স্কুর্ন, স্থান্না, f. (lit. স্থান্না f.), an order, NA, 7. 10.

हेश शुर्पण प्राप्त, अनुमेय, that which is to be inferred, NB, 25. 1, 27. 1.

हेश सुप्त प्रमानन, a follower, following, UV, 26'.

ইমাস্থানের্দ্রান্থান্য বু, স্থান্তর্নকথ, that which is to be followed, RK, 32.

हें अ अ पहें पड़िका, सानुकाश, kind, BC, 41°.

ই্ম'্ঝ্'নার্⊏'্ব্, अनुमान्ना, fit to be favoured, BK, 25⁵.

ইঝ শু ব বুদ ব , স্থান্ম , a favour. NA, 2. 14.

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हें श'र्श'दे⊂श,*अनुगच्छत्, pr. pl. (lit. প্রনুगत), following, BC, 5°.

हें अ 'अ' '자도, अनुमोदनी, approving, causing pleasure, LV,B 18¹⁵.

প্রিবি'ন, বুলুক, m. a small tree, NA, 10. 6,

र्नोहॅर्, to say, denote, 1 (श्रामि-√ धा), (i) श्रामिधीयते, NBT. 10. 61;

(ii) त्र्राभिहित, said, NA, 1⁴, 2 (√
 त्र्रो, त्र्यात्, PD, 3^b; 3 (√वच्),

(i) उक्क, said. NA, 12. 10; (ii) उक्का BC, 11^a; (iii) उच्यते, NBT, 2.9.

प्रोहें प्र. 1 (श्रिभि-√लप्, to talk, to say), श्रिभिलाप, m. an, expression, NB, 5. 1; 2 (√भण् to say), भणामि; NA, 6. 6; 3 (√वच् to say), उच्यमान, NBT, 9. 3.

पहिंद् पार्भेव, उक्क, said, NBT, 8.4.

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মেই মেন স্ত্ৰী, 1 भिष्णिष्यामि, I shall say; 2 वक्तव्य, to be said, CŚ, 8^b.

ন্ট্র্'ন্ম'নু'ন, স্থানিষ্থ, to be mentioned, NBT, 2.7, 4.4, 5.2, 6.7, 8.3, 9.9, 25,36, 10,6,20.

पर्हेर् चुैर (√शंस्, to say), शंसति, KA, 6°.

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3, पूर्ण, full, BK, 16b.

3 तें, मीन, m, a fish, RK, 21d.

95, (√श्रु, to hear,) श्रृयते, NBT, 10.53.

35 ম, 1 अवरा, n. hearing, NBT, 10. 33; 2 अ युत्ते, NBT, 11. 18; 3 ओतृ, one who hears, NBT, 10. 32, 50.

3ব'ম'শাইম'শী, প্রব্যাখা:, of the two ears, NBT, 11. 22.

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পূর্ ম ম, প্লানু, one who hears. NA, 2. 11.

9ব্'মন'ট্রীব্, স্থাকর্যাयन्ति, (they) are listening, NA, 11. 5, 12d.

সুসার্স, স্থার্ন, afflicted, pained, LV, B16^b.

সুমাম, 1 संस, m, falling. CŚ, 17a;

2 नाश, m, destruction, BC, 15°;

3 निर्*, without, BC, 52°

3 সাথান, 1 (√নিংশ্, to be lost, disappear), নংযানি, KA, 5^d; 2 নিঘন, m, n. destruction, death, BC, 52^d.

সম্প্রমান ব্রীন্ন, (lit. a killer), हतक, miserable, wretched, NA, 7. 2. সুমান মুর্নি, অনুমবন, pr. pl. feeling, NA, 5. 2.

9মাম মু স্টু নি না বুমি, স্বর্দ্যনাদ্, let (it) be felt, NA, 5. 4.

3ম (3মম, √ खप्, to sleep, lie

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down, imp. ﴿ 7 ; n. a bed), स्वपन्ति, (they sleep), LV, A1110, ती, प्रि, 1 the sun, (i) अर्क, m. C5, 22°; (ii) आदित्य, m. BC, 13°; (iii) दिन-कर, m. LV.A 1325; RK, P. 119; (iv) सूर्य, m. LV. B64, 71; 2 दिवस, n. m, the day, NA, 7. 13.

ট পুর হ্লাম, গুরুবিষা, twentysixth, LV. C. p. 131.

ন্দ্রীন স্থান ক্রিন্দ্র ক্রিন্দ্র

35, exactly, certainly, only, indeed, 1 va, ind, BC, 3b, etc.; BG, 5c; BK, 4b, etc; CS, 2b, etc; KA, 3c, etc.; LV. C2²⁴, etc.; NA, 3. 5, etc.; NB, 18. 1, etc; NBT, 4. 6, etc.; PD, 2d, etc.; 2 fg, ind, BK, 22t; PD, 14d.

र्हे ५ फ़िल, ind. (see है ५), BC, 22ª,

3.42

23^d; KA, 11^b; NA, 7. 16; NB. 29. 1.

त्रैन, श्रहन् , n. a day, BK, 3°.

त्रेज हो, वासर, m. n. a day, BK, 2d.

35.न, अलप, not many, little, PD,

3, काश्चुकीय, m. a chamberlain, LV, B 5¹⁰, 6², 7¹.

3 प, 1 त्रासन, near, NA, 9.2; 2 सनिधान, n, proximity, vicinity, NB, 13.1.

🥱 प्रम्, उप-, a prefix, ind. meaning near, etc.

ন্ট বন মার্নিন, उपयुक्त, consumed, useful, NA, 7.13.

3 प्र- प्रस्तु, 1 (उप-√दिश् to instruct). उपदिश्यते, MK, 8°; 2 उपदेश m, instruction, PD, 27°,

है पर पश्चेत प्र, उपसेविन्, serving, NA. 2. 4.

केंचर

- টু'ন্ ই্র্, ভদदेश, m. instruction, BK, 17°.
- টু নেম নানুষান, স্থানদমন্থিন, standing near, NA, 7. 2.
- है प्र- अर्द्ध न प्र, (श्रव- √ लोक्, to see, look at), श्रवलोकयांव, NA, 10. 1.
- 3 पर सहिं रा जिंद, उपशोभित, decorated, NA, 9. 7.
- त्रे पर प्रहार क्या (प्रहार is pf. of प्रहार प्रमाण, √श्रह to take), उपेख, gd. having taken, NA, 1°.
- है 'न्यू 'भिन (उपा-√नी, to lead near), उपानयेय, BC. 30°.
- 3 पर भेज प उपादान, n, holding, attachment, clinging to existence, LV, C424.
- 🛊 है ने प, व्यथा, f. pain, BK 3^d.

3्रे.श्र.श

টুম (টু) and ম) ভ্ৰদ-, a prefix,
(see টু:মম), BC, 67^b,

१९८१ हैं ने, उशदेश, BK, 8°.

ने र अर्केन (उप-्रानक्, to look at, observe), उपनक्य, gd., KA, 2^{b} .

কুঁম-'ন্নি, ভদহাম, m, cessation, MK, p. 176.

हेर सिंग्डा, समीप, n. near, BC, 60°.

3 राप, दोष, m. a falt, defect, KP. 1. 3.

ঈ্ঝাম্ম ষ্ট্র্র্য্, दुष्कृत, n. misdeed, UV, 17°.

ঈ্মান্মান্ত্র রুজ্যযুক্ত, wrongly, used, KA, 6°.

র্বি উনা (রবিন, √প্ল, to hear, imp. ব্রিবা,) প্র্যুবাদ্ let it be heard, BC, 51⁴.

ৰূব নিমে, क्लेश, m. misery, trouble,

माठ्ठेर विमा

passions, BK, 1^a, 10^a, 11^b; KP, 1. 1, 3, 2, 1, 3.

মাই মিনা, মুন্ন, sleeping, asleep, BC, 2^a.

पाउँ भी, both, two 1 (i) उम, LV. A 13²; NA, 13. 14; (ii) उमय, C.S. 10^d, 21^d; (iii) ह्रय, KA, 10. 2; (iv) ह्रि, KP, 8. 2, 9. 4; LV. A 13¹⁰; MK, 1^b; NB, 2. 1; PD, 2^a; 2 हितीय, second, KP, 8. 1, 9. 1, 10. 1.

শা 3 মাশা, 1 उभय, both, CS, 10^a;
2 (द्वि, two), *द्वेधा two-fold;
UV, 16^a.

মাইমান্থান, দ্বিদ, m., an elephant, BC, 26°; BK, 19°.

मार्केश प, द्वितीय, second, BC, 32°.

माहेश पा हो पा ब्राह्मतीय, without the second. CS. 18°.

मार्डेश यें, द्वि, two, LV. C 13, 218.

মন্তম'ন

নাই মান্যা, দ্লি, two, LV. A14¹⁷.
নাই ন, 1 স্থান্যে, m, a companion of king, minister NA, 7. 3;

2 बान्धव, a friend, BC, 2^b; BK, 2^b, 11^b; 3 a relative,

(i) बन्धु, m. BC, 35^a, BG, 1^b;

(ii) खजन, m. BG, 2ª.

মান্ত্র নত্ত্বা, *सजन (for सखजन), with men (lit. with kinsmen), LV. B 12²².

শান্ত ব' মার্কবা, কুরুদর (-লন্মায়) n. a kinsman, NA, 3.8.

ম্পুর্ন, মরিপ্লুন্ম, gd. having promised, LV, A 310.

지역 '디자' 및, 왜 तच्य, to be heard, PD, 19^a.

মান্তব থিছি, প্লাবন্ধী, f. a city of that name, BK, 11^a.

राउँरा, सम, equal, PD, 1ª, b, c, d.

মানুমান, equal, 1 तुल्य, PD, 21°; 2 सम, PD, 1°; UV, 6°.

মৡ ব

মাট্ট ন, संवाहन, n. shampooing. gentle rubbing, NA, 6°.

মন্ট্রিই, স্থান্থায়ন্বা, f. worshipping, paying respect, NA, 12.5.

ক্ট্রী^{C'ম}, जरत, old, NA, 10°.

र्के्र, प्राप्ति, f. attainment, UV, 11°.

ক্ট্রিনিস্মি, বুর্লিম, difficult to get. BC, 20⁴.

র্ বিন্দান, বুর্লিম, difficult to get, BC, 7⁴.

हें 5 'दा, (√ लभ्, to get), लभते, LV.

हैं 7 तूं न, इंजम, easy to get, NA,

মুব, 1 प्रिय, agreeable, pleasant, PD, 3^b; 2 मधुर, sweet, PD, 3^d.

ষ্ণুব'নামা, यशस्, n. fame, BC, 34°.

3×1.2

भूत प्रमा, काव्य, n. (lit. a speech which is agreeable), poetry, p. 192; BC, p. 113; KA, 2^a, 7^a, 10^a, 12^c.

ষ্ট্র্যুর্ মেন্ সামিন্, কবি, m. a poet, NA, 3^a.

হ্নুব উ ন শ্র'ব, কাকলা, f. a low and sweet tone, NA. 12. 5.

র্গুর্ব ম, कीतिं, f., fame, glory, UV. 114.

क्षुत प्रति किंगा, मधुरप्रलापिन, one who speaks sweetly, LV. B14°.

ৡবিন্দ্রি, গ্নিষবাহিন, speaking kind or pleasing words, PD, 24^b.

र्ह्भुठी, (√मन्, to think), मन्ये, NA, 11.2.

মূন বু, হবি, a particle used to report words spoken or supposed to be spoken, CS, 20°.

শ্বুমানু শ্বীম্ব

মুন চু থ থ থ । lit. असन्यत, thought), 1 * अभूत, was, LV. B1°; 2 इति, (see the preceding word), CS, 13°.

মুম'বু'ব্যাম্য বৃষ্ণ, বিভিন্ন, gd. having thought, NA, 6. 3.

মুন বৃষ্ণ, चिन्तयित्वा gd, having thought, LV. B214.

र्ह्होन्। स्मृत्यास, अविशुद्ध, impure, RK,

र्ह्हें , हृदय, n. the mind, heart, BC, 6^b, 27°.

क्षेप्रहे, 1 करुए, kind, BC, 41^b; 2 करुएा, f, kindness, BK, 12^a.

क्रुँट हे खून प, कारुणिक, kind, NA,

भूद भी, सार, m. the essence, BC,

ষ্ট্রী েই তিব, गमित, filled with, NA, 9. 8.

5'ম'ম

(lit. श्रमन्यत, क्रीट पहें प्राप्त प्त प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्

ষ্ট্ৰীমান, স্মন্ত্ৰলি, m. the hallow of the hands joined together, BK, 23°.

ন্ধুন, রুখা, f. a talk, speech, CS, 4°.

पङ्गेत प्राप्त, सपर्या, f, veneration, worship, NA, 11^a.

বাঙ্গুর নাত্র্যা, उपवास, fasting, NA, 13.7.

5

5 ले त्राल, m. a kind of tree, dark-barked but white-blossomed, Xanthochymus pictorius, NA, 12, 14.

र्दे दिहें त, समाधि, m. intense

קֿביקצֿק

contemplation, profound meditation, LV. C 2⁴⁴, 7¹⁷.

र्हेद त्रेहेंन, समाधि, m. profound meditation, UV, 13⁴.

5, निपात, a ptcl., see p. 222. PD, 2^a; etc.

माइन्-वृद्ध, (माइन्-य, √दा, to give, pf. नइन् or माइन्, fut. माइन्, imp. माइन् or नाइन्), gd. दस्वा, having given, NA, 11. 6, 13. 1.

শ্যা, কিল, ind. a ptcl. expressing 'verily', 'indeed', 'assuredly', 'so reported', BC, 52°.

माँहें ह्यमा, मोह, m. delusion, ignorance, CŚ, 16°.

मिर्हेट, (pf. पर्हट, fut. मिर्हट, imp.

र्शेंद्र), उत्सर्ग, m. giving up, offering, RA, 36.

न५८:ब्रे

महिंदान, दानु, m. a doner, PD, 9^s. महिंदाने भीना, स्वागानज्ञ, one who does not know how to let go, RK, 15.

নার্ন্ নার্ন্, (√दा, to give, deliver, pf. নার্ন্ or নার্ন্, fut. নার্ন্, imp, নার্ন্ or নার্ন্), दत्त, given, RK, 26.

মার্চিম, 1 चिन्नेप, threw, scattered, BC, 57^d. 2 कीर्गा, scattered, BK, 23^b.

मॉर्ने-प, च्चेपण, n, throwing, LV. A 7°.

মন্দ (pf. of ন্রিনেম, see above), दत्त, given, NA, 11.5.

ন্দ্ৰ ক্ষ্যিম নূ, বিদ্যু, to be over looked, KA, 7°.

ন্দ্ৰ, ভাৰো, gd. having given up, NA, 4^b.

755.7

न्द्रिन, लक, given up, NA, 6d.

ন্দ্ৰন্দুন, तलाज, gave up, Bk, 22°.

ন্দ (pf. of এইন্স'ন, to cast, throw] * भवेत् (lit. স্মান্ধিম, caused, effected), LV. B 1517.

ন্<u>চ্</u>ত্ৰ, স্থাম্য, gd. having saluted BC, 14^b.

5, a horse, 1 ग्रश्च, m. BC, 3^a, 11^c, 30^c, 64^a; RK 11, 34, 36; **2** वाजिन्. BC, 4^c; **3** हय, BC, 67^b; LV. B 22¹⁰.

5 - 3 ব, স্থাধনা, the state of a horse, BC, 55^b.

 र्नेमा, निख, eternal, KP, 8. 1.

5⁴¹, 5, adv. always, 1 नित्य, CS, 11^d, NA, 10^d; 2 नित्यकाल, LV. B 15⁷; 3 सतत, BC, 41^a; 4 सद LV. B 14¹⁹; 5 सदा, PD, 3^b; UV, 7^d.

ईया

5শাম, নিঅ eternal, BC, 41^b; KP, 5. 1, 6. 3, 7. 1,2.
দুশামিশ্ব, অ্যাধিন, not eternal, MK, h. 176.

5^円N. 1 刻豪, m. a mark. BC, 54^a; 2 何豪, n. the inveriable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (i.e. hetu), NB, 25. 2. 27. 1.

हेन हैं दिन्न प्रतिस्पाद, m. the Law of Dependent Origination in Buddhism; MK, p. 176.

हैं जै द्रीया, (the shortened form of the above), प्रतोत्ससुत्पाद, m. the Law of Dependent Origination, RK, 33.

है ব ন এব ন, অনাগ্রন, unsupported, KP, 8. 2.

र्हेंग, (√तर्क, to think), तर्कयामि, NA, 7.3.

हेमार

5माप, 1 कल्पना, f. creating in mind, imagination, CS, 15^d; NB, 5. l. 2 प्रबोध, m. opening, blowing, BK, 20°; 3 सङ्कल्प, m. definite determination. LV·C2^{s2}; 4 तर्कयामि, I think, NA, 12. 5.

र्हेन् प्राप्त, (ह्रेन्प्राप्त, नि-√ह्रप् to examine, search, ascertion), NA. 8.3.

र्हेम्|र्स, 1 (vb. अव-√गम् to understand), अवगच्छामि, ÑA, 13 25;
2 apprehension, knowledge, understanding, (i) प्रतीति, f. 19. 1; (ii) प्रत्यय, m. 5. 1.

ইশা্মান্ট্রি, স্মৰবান, n. a great or glorious act, BK, p. 137.

5ँगारा प्र, apprehension, understanding, knowledge, 1 ज्ञान, n. UV, 6^d; 2 प्रतीति, f. NB, 21, 1; 3 प्रेज़ा, f. NBT, 5, 4.

শ্ব্রুম্ব

र्हेनाहारा प्राचिहित्या, अवदान, n. a great or glorious act, BK, p. 151.

हें মাঝানে হৈ হৈ কান, স্থিলাৰন, wise, NBT, 10. 8, 12. 3.

ইনাম বিনা (imp. of ইনাম or ইনাম ম, নি-√ছদ to examine, search, know), নিভ্দয়, NA, 7, 14.

ई, subst, 1 द्रष्टि, f. a view, UV, 9°, 2 vb. (प्र-√ईच्च, to see, look), प्रेचावहे, NA, 13. 9,

ट्रि. पे, इष्ट्, one who sees, CŚ, 7ª, ь.

नु न, दृष्टि, f. seeing, a view, CŚ.17^b

हैं ज, 1 seeing, a view, (i) दर्शन, NA, 13, 11; (ii) दृष्टि, f. CS, 17⁴, 18^b; LV, C2³⁰, 7¹⁵; 2 दृश्, f. the eye, NA, 2^b.

あ.セイ

골 지수, inf. 로딩파, to see, NA, 를 될지 기, 르레코 m., a tiger, RK 21^b. 12. 13.

भ नु , like, as, 1 इव, NA, 11.5; 2 सहश, BK, 27⁻¹.

মু মুকা, হন্ত, seen CŚ, 17^b.

भूर, 1 अनुसारेगा, according to, RA, 30; 2 इन, like, NA, 10^h; PD, 22°, 29°; 3 एवम्, thus, LV. A 39; 4 यथा, as, CŚ, 12b; UV, 12°, 20°.

र्झेश (imp. of भृ'न, to √हश्, to look, see), 1 अपेच् (for अपेचा), consideration (The Tib form is to be construed with some difficulty); 2 पश्य, KA, 5^d. NA, 1^b.

ब्रिंग वैन (imp. of वृ.न to look, see above), 1 पश्य, NA, 6. 9.6; 2 प्रेज्ञस्व, NA, 7. 18, 9. 6, 13. 6.

ই্ণ, স্থাसन, n. a seat, LV. A 3°. 46. 846. 1350.

ষ্ট্রন, ভন, thick, NA, 9. 7.

हैं, a conjunctive ptcl. see हैं PD, 9°, 19b. etc.

भूट, अर्थ, n. above, in the upper region, C\$, 22°.

श्रेंर, (श्रेंर न, √दा to give; pf. and fut. पर्देर), 1 दत्त, NA. 7°; 2 दीयते, PD, 15°.

ষ্ট্'ন'ব, 1 vb. (√রা, to give), (¡) ददते, NA, 11°; 2 (i) दायिन्, one who gives, BC, 26^b; (ii) -प्रद, one who gives, BK, 16°.

र्षे . च , दायाद, an heir, BC, 19°, 20^b.

र्धेट, (for र्धेट'य), श्रून्य,

\$F:35

1 empty, NA, 14^b; 2 सहस्र, n. thousand, PD; 19^b.

र्शे**र** है**र**, ग्रह्यता, voidness, Cs, 7°, 21°.

र्हेर्न होते, श्रून्यवत्, ind. like the void. CS, 3^b ्

बुट व्यर्ज, सहस्रवत्, possessing a thousand, NA, 14°.

र्देर य, विहीन, devoid of, PD, 16".

ষ্ট্রিম ক্ট্রি, সুন্যেরা, f, voidness, BK, 18°; CŚ, 7^d, 8^a.

र्हे द यूना, सहस्र, n. a thousand, RK, 36.

हैं 🕻 रीज, त्रश्रून्य, not void, CŚ, 3º.

ষ্ট্ৰ (ষ্ট্ৰ'ম', to show, indicate, display, to teach, instruct, pf. and fut, निष्टुन), 1 दशयति, NA, 13.7; 2 निवेदयामि, NA, 9.2.

र्हेर्न प, see above, **1** दर्शयत, BK, 18^a; **2** प्रदर्शन NBT, 12.1.

বর্ম্বার্থ

ब्रिंग रा. ह्युत्पादक, one who makes one proficient in science, NBT, 11. 2.

ইবিহা, 1 बल, n. strength, PD, 6^b:

2 बलात्कार, m. violence, BC,
29^c: 3 विक्रम, m. power, BC,
5^c.

ইবিম ব্যাহ্র ম, बलोपेत, endowed with strength, LV. B 2112.

ইন্ম শ্বন, बलवत, strong, Cś, 19⁴, PD, 6^a, °.

ন্ট্ৰা'ন, परीचा, f. examination, investigation, NBT, 5, 5,

ন্দ্ৰাম ব্য (ইনাম to consider, examine, search, pf. ন্দ্ৰাম , imp, ইনা or ইনাম), gd. having investigated or ascertained; 1 স্পানিক্য, NBT, 10.9; 2 নিক্যে, NA, 7, 23.

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- ন্ট্ৰ, 1 হত, strong, RK, 12; 2 ঘূন, firmly held, BC, 65^b.
- ন্ট্র'ন, 1 হর, firm, PD, 29⁴; 2 धीर, resolute, wise, BC, 56°, 59⁴; UV, 21°; 3 ভূবি, f. firmness, resolution, BC, 42°.
- ন্<u>দুমে জুনা</u>ম ম, -রনা, f. devoted, BC, 33°.
- र्निज़ (pf. and fut. of हिन् य to hold, lean on, imp. हिन्), प्रतील, gd. depending, MK, 5°.
- ন্ট্র্র্ (see above), 1 স্থাপ্নিল, gd. having recourse to, RK, 32; 2 সাম্ম, gd. having got, CŚ, 14^a.
- ন্ট্র ব্র. (lit. স্মাপ্তयोत one should resort to), * संवसेत one should live together, UV, 9^b.
- पहेंद विष्, सेवेत, one should practise, UV, 9°.

건축성.건

- पञ्चानः, MA, 13. 13.
- पञ्च नि, द्रष्टुकाम, desirous of seeing, LV, A 915.
- বন্ধ্যাম ব্রু ব, জার, born, LV.A 9¹³.
- 지원자, 1 * कृत, done, made, LV, B22°; 2 दष्ट, seen, NA, 2°; 3 पश्यतः, ÑA, 13. 14; 4 समीद्य, gd. having seen, BG 1°.
- प्रस्ति, अवलोक्य (lit. अवलोकित), gd. having seen, LV.A 135.
- 지금지 하시, having seen, 1 अवलोक्य, NA, 3.2; 2 विलोक्य, NA, 7.17, 21.
- বিশ্ব্স'ন, प्रेचते, one looks, LV.B

নমূর

নিষ্ট্র (pf. and fut. of ই্র্নিন, to show, display; to teach, explain), 1 স্নার্ম, ordered, NA.
7. 11; 2 उच्यते, NBT. 2.9, 6.9;
3 कथ्यते CŚ, 10^b; 4 दर्शयति, NBT, 10.16; 5 दर्शित, shown, BC, 5^d, 55^b; 6 देशना, f. teaching, CŚ, 4^a; 7 व्युत्पाद्यते, being explained, NB, 1.2; NBT, 10.22.

নমুব নিউম, शास्त्र, n. a religious or scientific book, KA, 2°.

নমূর নেউমি মী এ বিশান, স্থায়ের, one who does not understand a śāstra, KA, 8^a.

নমুন নুমনির্মান, ম্মানর্মান, that which cannot be pointed out, KP, 8. 2.

নষ্ট্রাম, 1 শ্লমিয়ান, n. a statement, saying, NBT, 9. 9; 2 उक्क, said, NBT, 9. 10; 3 कथन, n. saying, statement, NBT, 8. 12; 4 द्शीयत, showing, NBT, 6, 5;

বইুর্

5 दशित, shown, NBT, 12, 21; 6 देशयामास, one taught, MK, p. 176; 7 प्रतिपत्ति, f. ascertainment, knowledge. NBT, 5.8, 7. 15; 8 प्रतिपादन, n. setting forth, NBT, 4. 5, 9, 27; 9 व्युत्पादन, n., explaning, NBT, 9.31, 10.37, 11. 24, 12. 10.

पश्च प्राचित्र मु च्युत्पादियतव्य, to be explained, NBT, 9. 19.

ন্থী নাত্ৰী, আগ্ৰমণৰ, n. a hermitage, NA, 8.2.

নিষ্ট্ৰ, স্থাरাधयन्ती, f. worshipping, NA, 13. 7.

निष्ट्रें । (√सेव्, to attend, serve), सेन्यते. BC, 10°.

নষ্ট্ৰিন্' বু, सेव्य, to be attended, NA, 84.

निर्देर, प्रशंसा, f. praise, UV, 20°.

पर्भेर् पर नु (lit. प्रशस्य, praise-

9.22

worthy), * प्रशंसित. praised. UV, 19b.

2

মিন্দ, ind, different, BC, 43ª.

र् ५५ देव होत, अनानार्थ, having not a different thing, MK, p. 176.

भ ५ ५ भ ते, m. difference, NB, 13. 8.

ম'ন, স্থানন, m. end, RK, 33.

গ্রনা-ইন, রু, distant, PD, 4ª.

ब्रह्म श्रान्त, wearied, tired, pained, BC, 32°.

र्षेत्र (उप-√पद्, to be reasonable), उपपद्यते, MK, 10^d.

স্থাৰ, m. means, KP, 1.1; TBT, 9. 32, 12. 17, 26.

ঘুমার তিন্, सर्व, all, BG. । ; BK, । ঘুমানুদ্র, স্থামানুষ, gd. having over-

침대. 되다

13³¹, B 4⁴, 13¹⁸, 20⁸; NA, 7.7; NB, 1. 1, 10.1; NBT, 7.9, 8. 9, 10, 40; PD, 5^b, 19^a; UV, 4^b,°. र्मस्य उत् त्या म्, सर्वशुक्का, f. all white, KA, 1b.

র্মম্ ত্র্মাট্র ম, सर्वज्ञ, omniscient, NA, 0. 2, p. 33.

প্রমর্ম তব্ মাট্রবি মা গ্রীব, सर्वेज्ञता, omniscience, KP, 2. 1.

श्रम्भ उत् वृद्धा, सर्वथा, ind. in every way, BC, 6^a.

되자, 1 共新, free, LV.B16²⁶; 2 मोन्न, m. emancipation, liberation, BC, 17b.

र्रा, मोन्न, salvation, m. C.S. 2b, 16^d; PD, 14^c.

धर नुर, प्रमोत्त, m. freedom, liberation, LV, B1814.

11^b, 25^b; CŚ, 10^c, 14^a; LV.A powered, LV.B10¹⁴.

রঅ:হা

ম্ম'ম, ভাষা, f. shade, LV.B9°.

ম্মান, স্থান্তলি, m. the open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed, BC, 25⁴; LV. A3¹⁸, 13⁵².

ম্মান, কুরান্ত্রনি, one who has joined the hollowed palms (in reverence), BK, 24°.

ম্বীনা্ম'ম, a drop, **1** विन्दु, m. NB, p. 154; 22. 1; NBT, p, 160; **2** शीकर, m. NA, 7. 19.

সুদা্ম, हृदय, n. the mind, heart, NA. 3. 9

र्ज्ज, राक्य, capable of being effected, under the control of, PD, 13°.

য়ুবি'ম, मुनि, m. a sage, BC, 38°; BK, 11°; CŚ, 2°; NA, 2°,9°, 10. 4.

মী কৈন, संशय, m. doubt, NBT, 10, 55.

व्य

श्रे के ला लागा, **1** सन्दिग्ध, doubtful, NA, 10. 4; **2** सन्देह, m. doubt, CŚ, 1'.

র্মীন্ম, यान, n. a vehicle, KP, p,

र्शेम 'र्ट्स प, नेतृ, a leader, RK.34.

व्याप्त, त्रादि, m. beginning, CS,

र्शेम् शायर मुराय, सजमाना, f. sticking, BC, 39°.

র্মি, অज्यताम्, imp. let it be given up, BC, 43^h, 51°.

वित प, निर्गत, come out, RK, 21a.

খ্বি, 1 *ক্সন্বানি, follows, UV, 26°; 2 সাম, attained, BK, 1°; BK, 33°; 3 সামে, to be attained, attainable, BK, 13°, 24°; 4 লমন attains, receives, PD, 20°; UV, 11° (°ন্ন).

র্থ্য.ঘ

र्शेन'गुर, 1 अवाप्त, attained, BK, 10°; 2 याति, goes, CŚ, 17^d. र्शेन हैं द, ब्राप्नोति, attains, UV, 114. র্থি, লব্দ, attained, BK, 20°. विंग्यर द्यार, 1 अधिगच्छति, gets, UV, 13^d; 2 * एधते, becomes happy (lit, आप्रोति, attains),

র্মি, 1 প্রুর, heard, NA, 2.11; 2 श्रु शित्व (in the sense of श्रुत्वा). gd. having heard, LV.B163.

UV. 4ª.

र्वेश मुर व्या, धुला, gd. having heard, BC, 25^a; BK, 14^b,

র্থা'ব্যা, gd. having heard, 1 त्राकर्य, NA, 13.8; 2 श्रुत्वा, BC, 29°, 53°; LV. B18°; PD, 19°,

र्चेश य, श्राकर्णना, f. hearing, NA, 10d.

र्चेश पानुपान, अल्पश्रुत, one who राष्ट्रिय पा, स- (in the sense of समान), has not studied much, KP, 3.1.

প্রথ্য

মস্ব, 1 স্থানর, m. an extremity, BC, 46^d; CŚ, 12^a; KP, 8, 1,2, 9. 1, 2; 10.1; LV.C12; 2 पर्यन्त, m. circuit, circumference, NA, 11. 1.

মহান দ্বা, कुत्स्न, all, KA, 4°,

মর্ম ন্র্নিম ন্র্নিন্র, গ্রন্তুর্জ্ব, fourfold, (lit. चतुरन्ताधिपति, the lord of the four ends i, e. of the earth), LV. A1424.

মহান (loc. of মহান), স্থানন, at the border, BK, 2".

মহীম, तल, n. surface, level, NA, 12. 4,

ন্ম্যু, power, 1 प्रभाव, m. BK, 27°; 2 बल, n. LV. B20³⁵; 3 शक्ति, f, LV. B1611; RK, 30.

(ਸ਼-√ਸ਼ৄ, to be able), प्रभवति, BK, 1ª.

equal, NB, 28. 1,

মঘুব

ম্বুর ঐ্রাহা, শ্বমিমুল, turned towards, friendly disposed, BC, 9^b.

মর্মি, विशाल, high, lofty, great, PD, 22^b.

মহি[°] ইম, **1** ह्यां, m. n. the heaven, BC, 15°; BK, 27°; CŚ, 17°; NA, 14°; **2** दिव्य, divine, NA, 2°.

र्स्शन (र्स्स्ट्रिंप, √हस्, to see), 1 दर्शन, n. seeing, PD, 3°; 2 हश्यन्ते, NA, 10; 3 हष्ट, seen, CŚ, 3b, 11a,b, 19a; NA, 2, 12; 4 विलोक्य, gd. having seen, BK, 22a.

মার্থিন শ্রী, 1 স্থারালীর, saw, LV. B5⁶; 2 हच्या, gd. having seen, LV, A14¹⁰,

মর্থিন ক্রম, 1 दशित्वात, owing to the state of one who sees, BC, 37^a; 2 हुन्द्रा, gd. having seen.

ク 対 コ・ゴ

LV. A13³³, 14⁴⁴, B 5⁷, 11¹⁰ (हप्ट); NA, 13, 12; **3** विलोक्य, gd. having seen, NA. 3, 4.

মার্থিনি, 1 दर्शन, n. seeing, BK, 22°; LV. A8¹²; 2 হুছ্বা, LV. A14⁴⁷.

মার্থিনিন, রুচ্দুদ্, inf, to see, LV. A3³⁶.

सर्चिट निर्मा, saw, **1** अपरयत्, BK, 16^d; **2** ददर्श, BK, 15^d,

মর্মি নেমা, হচ্ফা, gd. having seen, (lit. दर्शनेन, by seeing), BG, 2^a. মর্মি ব্রিন, হছ, seen, CŚ, 12^a.

त्र्राप्याप्त, उपपद्यते, becomes reasonable, MK, 9°.

ন্থন ক্রিম শ্বুদেম ম, কুরান্ত, trained in the science of arms or missiles, LV. B21s.

ন্থন'ন, যুৱ, n, war, BG, 5d.

पर्वेदश.त

त्रुद्रशंच (त्रुद्राच, √पा, to drink, pf. न्द्र्द्रशं and त्रुद्रशं), पान, n. drinking, PD, 27°.

ব্র্যান, অবামি, f. obtaining, NA, 2^a.

৭ইনিমা, প্রামি, f. obtaining, NA, 3°.

ন্<u>র্</u> ম, प्रकीर्ण, scattered, NC. 7. 19.

प्रोम् हिंद (प्रोम् प्राप्त, √कृ, to scatter, pf. पर्हेम, fut. पहिंम, imp. प्रोम्), किरत, scattering, NA, 11°.

5

5, इदानीम्, ind. now, LV.B20¹⁵; NA, 3.8, 13; RK, 26.

うられ, 1 素理, ind. to-day, BC, 22^a; 2 एतぼ ind. now, UV, 4°, 19°.

र्ट.पर्श

了了「, 翠即何, ind. even to-day, LA. B 74; NA, 13. 7.

5 ई , इदानीम्, now, ind. NA, 5. 4

 5 '' ሊሻ, इदानीम्, ind. this time,

 RK, 31.

59, ind. 1 simply the sign of a number, PD, 14°, 19^a; 2 the sign of the dual number, PD, 10°; 3 the sign of the plural number, PD, 2^b.

5मा प्राप्त, **1** पुराय, holy, sacred, BK, 14^d.; **2** शुद्ध, pure, BC, 6^d; BK, 8^a.

5年, 1 司, ind. and, BC; BG; BK; CŚ; KA; KP; LV; MK; NA; NB; NBT; PD; RK; 2 with (報意) BG, 5^d; PD, 1^{a,b}, etc.; RK, 30; 3 司, ind. or, UV, 19^a. 5年75年, -सहित, together with, RK, 35.

22.542

र्हिन्, -सहगता, f. together with, associated with, LV.C6¹¹

5 दिन प, 1 -मिलित, mixed, NA, 12^b; 2 -समन्वागत, endowe with LV. A14¹². 3 -सहगत, accompanied by, LV.C 5¹¹.

১৯ নুব প্রিম, -समन्वागत, endowed with, LV.A 1311

万万元, प्रथम, first, BG, p. 152; MK, p. 176; NA, 7. 20; NB, 22.2; RK, 1, 24.

ব্দিইনি, সান্, before, first, CŚ, 6°.

ন্মনান্ত্রীন, সমার্ক, clearing, rendering clear, PD, 12^b.

55 प, 1 श्रद्, faith, BC, 40^b; 2 श्रसाद m. favour, NA, 13, 7.

55°শেন, श्रद्धातुम्, inf. to have faith in, BC, 39^d.

55' মন' দেই বি'ম , প্রশ্বার, one should put faith in, BC, 40^b, d.

5(2)

5편¹ (5 and 명편), ind. वा, or, MK, 6³.

र्रा², सत्, good, BC, 31³.

र्हा न, 1 प्रम, highest, most excellent. CS, 4°; NB, 14.5; 2 पुज्जव, a bull, (at the end of a compound) the most excellent, LV.B 18°; 3 वर, a request, a boon, excellent, LV.B 11¹³, 13¹⁴, 14⁶; MK, p, 17⁶; 4 सत्, good, wise, excellent, honest, BC, 32³, 55⁶; BK, 21°; KP, 3.1; NA, 7³; LV. A 11¹²; PD, 2³, 4°; 5 साधु, good or virtuous man, PD, 29°,

ন্ম'ন'মীব'ন, স্থান্ন, unwise CŚ,

「スペススス」、 भौवन, n. youth, LV, B 151°.

^지, शनैस्, ind. slowly, BK, 26^d.

ব্ম'র

্ব বু, স্থল, little, UV, 18°.

ন্ম'ব্ৰ্ঝ' শ্ৰুঝ, স্থল্पभागिन, one who speaks little, UV. 18°.

5 न, धूम, m. smoke, NA, 9. 8.

5ुमा. poison, 1 गरल, n. C.Ś, 8^d; 2 विष, n. KP, 1.1, 3; PD, 7^d.

55 री, नम्र, bent, NA, 11b.

বুন'নুন'ন্ বুজুন'ন, জর্জনীक्रियमारा, being made into pieces, NA, 7. 19,

5 (२) न, 1 दम, m. subduing passions, UV, 8^b; 2 दमन, n. control, UV, 25°; 3 दान्त, controlled, UV. 25^d. 5^N, काल, m. time, BC, 16^d; LV. B9¹², 12¹⁰, NA, 52 17, 7; RK, 10, 31.

5ুম'মীর'ম, श्रसमय, untime, BC, 2°.

5ুম'হী5, শ্বন্ধাল, m. a wrong or bad time, BC, 21^d.

रें केर

5¹, 1 * इति (lit. तद्), a ptcl. that refers to a speech, BK, 26^a; 2 * इदम्, (lit. तद्, that), this, KP, 9. 1, 2, 10. 1; NBT, 7. 17, 9. 35; 3 * एतद्, (lit. तद्) this, BC, 57^a, 58°, 62^a; KP, 8. 2; 10, 2; LV. B20¹⁹; UV, 22°; 4 तद्, BC; BK; CŚ; KA; KP; LV; MK; NB; NBT, PD; RK; UV.

 $\hat{\bar{5}}^2$, a conjunctive ptcl., see p. 222, PD, l^a .

रें भेर्, 1 इति, ptcl. refers to a speech, this, BC, 12°; 2 * एव for एवम्, ind. thus, LV. B184.

रें भेर डेंश, एवम्, ind. thus, in this way, LV, A91.

5 3, 1 तद्, that, NA, 2. 13;
2 तत्व, n. real state, truth,
CS, 16^b.

र्रे १९८५, तत्त्वतस्, in truth, Cs, 20°.

ने ख

र्हे, 1 एवम्, ind. thus, in this way, MK, 7^d; 2 तथा, ind. in that way, NA, 6^a.

रे द्वापार, तिहं, ind. then, in that case, KP, 4.1.

ন্ নু, 1 * तद्, that, (lit. ताहरा, like that), LV. A14⁴⁶; 2 ताहरा, like that, LV. A11^{7,13}.

5 हिंद, 1 इति (for एवम्), a ptcl. that refers to a speech, BC, 25°, 42°; 2 एवम्, ind. thus, BC, 16°, 50°, 66°; BK, 7°; CS, 20°; LV. A3°; NA, 5°, 7.6; UV, 11°; 3 तथा, ind. like that, BC, 23°, 47°; NA, 12.5, 15.

रे 'ह्र मुर ज, एवम्, ind. thus NA.

ই'মুম' ঋদ, तथाहि, for so, for thus, NA, 7. 24.

र्ने प्ता, सकल, all, KA. 12°.

रे रूप रेप, तंत्र तत्र, in those pla-

रेंचेंर

ces, in every place, PD, 20d.

5 निज्ञ, ईंट्स (lit. ताट्स, like that), like this, BC, 6^a .

र्ने ज़, तब, there, LV. B211.

रे क्री, 1 अतस्, after this, then (lit. ततस्, then), BC, 68°; 2 अथ, LV. Al¹, 4¹, 5¹, 6¹, 7¹, 12¹³, 14¹, Bl², 19²; RK, 34; 3 * इति हि, so, LV. Al2², 13¹; 4 * तद्, therefore (lit. ततस्); 5 ततस्, ind. then, NA, 10. I; BCl³, 56³, 60³, 63³, 64³, 65³, 66³; BK, 24³, 30³; NA, 3.4, 12. 15; 6 * तल, ind. there (lit. ततस्, then), LV. B5¹.

रे दे र, 1 अतस, ind. for this, therefore, KA, 9°; NBT, 4.9; 2 ततस, ind. therefore, NA, 14°; 3 तद, ind. therefore, BC, 8°, 16°, 22°. 50°; KA, 7°; NA, 11.1; 4 तस्मात, therefore, BC, 17°; 48°; MK, 9°, 14°.

ने अ श्रम

ই'শ স্থা, স্থানন্ত্ৰ (lit. तदनन्त्र),
having no interval or pause,
MK, 2^b, 9°; NB, 9¹,

र्रे कें, तदा, ind. at that time, C\$ 13°, 14°; LV. B14¹ (तद्).

ই স্বিল, 1 एवम, ind. thus, KP, 1.3, 2.3; 2 तथा, ind. in that manner, so, thus, CŚ, 12°; MK, 2°;

NA, 7^b, 9. 4; PD, 26^b; UV,15^b (* अथापि)

ই'বিপ্রি'রু 1 एवम्, ind. thus, KP, 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 5.1, 6.3, 7.2; LV. B21⁴³; 2 तथा, thus, CŚ, 9^b.

্'ন্প্র'না,পুনাহা'ন, तथागत, the Buddha, CŚ, 21^b, 3^d; LV. A14³⁷, C2²⁵.

रिने द्वीर, 1 इति, therefore, MK, 5^b; 2 तद्, therefore, NA, 2.13 (जन्य), 2.16, 7¹⁴, ¹⁶, 13, 19; 3 तस्मात्, therefore, CS, 11°.

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र्हे 'प्पे, 1 तस्य, its, PD, 12°; 2 तेषाम्, their, PD, 5°,

रे 'भेरा. ततस्, ind. thereby, UV, 26°.

रे. इ.स. ज्ञा ind. to-day, NA, 2.3.

रे प्र, तल, there, KP, 1.2, 2.2, 4.2; LV, C4¹, 5¹, 6¹; NB, 4.1, 25.1; NBT, 4.1, 10, 4; UV, 16^t.

ই'মে'র্মাম, * एবमাदि, beginning with such one (lit. तदादि), BC, 23°.

ই'মেষ, 1 ततस्, then, NA, 7.6;
2 तत्र, there, CS, 4^b, ^a.

र्रे भ्रें र्रे र्रु, तावत्, so long, MK, 5°.

रेट्स पर नु (रेट्स or प्रेट्स वि-√शॄ, to waste away, or va nish, pf. रेट्स or प्रेट्स, imp. प्रेट्र), विशीयेंत, would

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waste away or vanish PD, 24.

र्ने, तब, there, BC, 51°; BK, 15°, 16°, 31°; CS, 2°; LV. С¹³.

र्हेश, 1 तद्, therefore, NA, 3.1,

8. 1; 2 तेन, by that, PD, 16^b,

3 सस्, he, BC, 1^d.

र्ने अ'व, therefore, 1 तद्, NA. 5. 3,

7.9, 12. 14, 13.13; **2** ततस्, NBT, 10. 45; UV, 1^a; **3** तेन, NA. 6^a.

 $\overline{5}$, a terminating ptcl., $\overline{3}$ after

5 (see p. 236), PD, 12^d.

र्ने प्राप्त, हार m. a necklace, BK, 29^b, 31°.

ব্দার্থ ন, স্থাহাল্লা f. fear, NA, 7. 5.

7, an object, purpose, 1 報, m. BC, 3^b, 6. 15^a, 52^o, 62^o; CS, 4^o, 22^a; BG, 5^a; KA, 10^a; KP, 3. 1; LV.A 12¹⁷; MK, 6^a; NB, 1. 1, 11. 1, 13. 1, 20. 1, 21,

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24. 1; NBT, 3. 2, 7. 1, 2, 8. 2, 9. 1, 3; 2 कार्य, BC, 6^a.

র্বি উনা জীব, অনকার্থ, having no one thing, MK, p. 176.

 $\overline{\tilde{J}}$, अर्थ, for the purpose of, BC, 10^a , b.

र्ने ने नुराय, कृतार्थ, one who has attained the end, NA, 14^a.

र्ने लें रें प, अवस्तु, that in which there is nothing substantial; NA, 7, 9.

र्रें (pf. and imp. of त्रेंर्स्स, उत्-√सन्, √लन्, to give up, throw out, cast out), 1 उत्ससर्न, cast off, BC, 16^b. 2 त्याग, m. giving up, BC, 24^a.

ন্ন বৃথা, परिखज्य, gd, having given up, BC, 36°.

ਨ੍ਰਿੰਨ ਸ਼੍ਰੀਨ ਪ੍ਰ, ਚਰਿਸ਼ਗ, left. abandoned, NA, 10°. 55

5.7, 1 जाल, n. a net, (fig. a collection), NA, 13.13; 2 जालिन, with a jāla 'net', i. e. with web or membrane; the finger and toe membrane of divine beings and god-like personages are said to be so, BC, 54°.

5ण, उहाम, unrestrained, NA, 9.8.

5पार्च, accute, severe, **1** तीन्न, BK, 3^d, 13^d; **2** उम्र, RK, 32.

5^C, त्राजस, direct, UV, 11^b.

55. हिंदी, a sage, 1 ऋषि (क्ष्महर्षि, a great sage). BC,61°; LV, A1°, 28. 37,27 44,13, 57,6°,810, 11°, 126,15; 2 मुनि, LV, A10°3

5८% (fut. 5८, imp. उँ८ or 5८%, pf. 5८ or 5८% of ८५५८ to draw, to conduct), बवर्ह (with उद, २०.५) drew out, BC, 56d,

5८२ व्हा (see above), निष्कास्य, gd. having drawn, BC, 57°.

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59 दा, √स्मृ, to remember, 1 स्मरेत्,
BC, 23°; 2 स्मृति, f. remembrance, LV. C2⁴².

5, smell, 1 गन्ध, m. NA, 9.8; 2 परिमल, m, NA, 7.19.

ਹੈਨ, ਸਗ, m. n. dirt, impurity, . UV, 3⁴.

र्देज, प्रसाद, m. favour, KA, 3°.

হুম (pf. of হুম, √সহস্ক, to ask), পুছ, asked, BK, 7^a.

5ুশান্ত ন, षष्टितम, sixtyeth, BK, pp. 137, 151.

5ना प, षष्ठ, sixth, BC, p. 113.

5^८, श्रन्तिक, near, LV. A12¹⁷.

5ू 5 5, adv. near, 1 अन्तिके, LV.

A12²⁷; 2 उप-, LV. A1⁵.

र्र्, चतुरिका, f. cleaver.

5ेंदु र्ह्म, त्रश्वतरी, f. a young shemule, UV, 12°.

र्रे व स

র্কু কি, ভদ্যা, hot, BC, 53⁴; RK, 35.

ন্**র্** মৃদ্ধ, deep, grave, NA, 12°.

শ্ব্ৰ হৈ ব শ্, विवाह, m. marriage, RK, 1.

मार्गा, करू, wicked, cruel, PD 13,

মা্বুমা্ম, ন্তুর, n. an umbrella, RK, 9,

नार्नुट, 1 ताप, m. affliction, BK, 8°, 10⁴; 2 सन्तप्त, afflicted, BC, 12⁴.

मार् प्राचते, one grieves,

না<u>নু মেন্</u> ন্মান্ত্র, স্থাপ্তম, m. a hermitage, BC, 65^d.

নাবুদ'ন, 1 স্থানি, f. pain, BK, 22^d;
2 বাप, m. heat, BC, 43^b; BK,
3^d; 3 বাपमय, consisting in
affliction, BK, [13^d; 4 * বাহ,

मर्दि

m. burning (lit. affliction), LV, B10^s; **5** व्यसन, n. a calamity, NBT, 1^a; **6** सन्ताप, m. affliction, BC, 25^b, 50^b.

না<u>নু</u> নেন্দ্ৰন্দ্ৰ, शोचते, one grieves, UV, 17⁸.

ন্তু নে ত্রি , बाधते, one oppresses, troubles, BK, 5^b.

ন্<u>ব্</u>রি, খ্রাযাस, m. pain, NA,

नाइ दशाना, फसा, f, the hood of a snake, BK, 2°.

মাই মে তব, a snake, 1 फिर्सिन्, m. BK, 7°, 32°; 2 भोगिन्, m. BK, 26°.

지入下, 明碣, n. the face, KA, I^a;
BC, 65^a; NA, 14^b.

मिर्देर पति, चतुर्मख, m. one with

नर्ग

four faces, i. e. Brahman, the creator.

2 अस्मद्, personal pron., first person (अहम, I; वयम, we; etc.), BC, 5^d, 8^b, 11^b, d, 16^a, 17^b, 18^b, etc; BG, 2^b; CS, 3^a, 13^d; KA, 2^c; LV, A3³³, 9¹⁶, B 2¹, 2^o, 12⁸, 13¹³, 2^o, 14¹⁰, etc. etc.; NA, 3^d, 5^a, c, 6. 6, etc.; PD, 11^b, 16^c. etc.; RK 26; 3 अस्म I am, BC 45^b; 4 आत्मन्, self, BC, 5^c; CS, 6^b; 15^a, b; KP, 9. 1; NA, 1. 6; PD, 19^c; 5 पति, lord, BC, 24^b; 6 स्न, one's own self, MK, 1^a, 3^c; NA, 7. 7.

प्राप्ता प्ता प्राप्ता प्ता प्राप्ता प्ता प्राप्ता प्राप

प्राची प्राचित्र होत्, श्रास्त्रयंगय,

यर्गा.

प्राप्त प्रिंश होते, श्रखमय, nonself possessor, MK, 13b.

স্থা, personal pron, first pers. plu. 1 স্থান্য we, NA, 3°, 7. 22, 13. 12, 14°; 2 नस् (স্থান্য ক্মৃ), our. NA, 14°.

ন্ন্ গ্রীন্, স্থানেন্, self, BC, 65°; NBT, 11. 2, 4; UV, 10°.

বব্দা গ্রিব শূ মার্কি নি নাম নার, আনে নার, to one's self, aside, NA, 6.1.

ব্দ্ নী কৈ, महात्मन्, high-souled, BK, 22°.

ম্ব্না থ, 1 दायाद, an heir, BC, 20°; 2 पात, m. lord, BC, 33°; PD, 16^d.

प्रन्या होत, अनात्मन्, not self, Cs,

पर्मा होर, 1 अनात्मन्, non-self-

ন্ন

- KP, 9.1; **2** नैरात्म्य, n. the state of non-self, CS, 18¹, 20^a.
- বব্দা মীব্ ন, नात्मन्, not self, KP, 4. 4.
- ন্ন, 1 उपनिमन्त्रयति स्म, invited, requested, LV. A 7¹⁷; 2 क्रष्ण, n. rubbing, NA, 8^a.
- र्रोर्ज, मार, m. the personified evil principle, the evil one (काम or मन्मथ), NA, 2°.
- ন্<u>ন্</u> নু, আদুন, n. nector, BK. 10^b, 12^d. 21^b; UV, 11^b (immortality).
- ন্বুৰ'ন, सप्तम, seventh, LV, p.
- 지克, 嬰母, n. happiness, comfort, BK, 16°; NA, 13. 17; PD. 10°, 23^d; UV, 22^a; RK, 29.
- মই 'ব্নী, सुगति, f. a happy condition, UV. 17^d.

बरेब्र:ब

- মই দেইই, सुखार्थिन, desirous of happiness or comfort, UV, 11°.
- ন্ বিন, सुलाधिन, desirous of comfort, PD,23°.
- 75 न, 1 सुख, n. happiness, comfort, adj. pleasant, BG, 5^b; BK, 32^b; LV. B10⁵; NA, 3. 14, 5. 4. 13. 16. PD, 60^a, b; UV, 4^a, d, 66^c, 22^b, c, 25^d, 26^c; 2 सौंख्य, n, happiness, NA, 6.6.
- न्ते न निर्देत. सुखार्थिन, desirous of comfort, PD. 23°.
- पर्ने पर्देन, सुस्तावह, conducing to happiness, UV, 20⁴.
- 지구, adv. 평-, well, BK, 65^b; LV. A8³.
- पर्ने पर मानी माना, स्रात, m. the Buddha, BK. 31^b; NBT. 1°. .
- ন্ট্র'ন, सत्य, n, truth, BK, 8^b; LV. C3⁵, 7²⁵, ³¹.

सर्द

ন্ন, शर, m. a shaft, arrow, NA, 6b.

रापुर्ने, प्रश्वित, strung, composed, BC, 25°.

अन्त मुझ, पुरस्, ind. before, in अन्ति न, briefly, 1 संचेपात, LV. front, LV. B229.

مَرِّمَّ, adv. before, in front, 1 अग्रतस्, NA. 7. 17; 2 पुरतस्, ind. LV. A611, B123; NA, 13. 4, 6; 3 पुरस्, ind. NA, 6°.

ম্ব, n. (a thread), a particular kind of works, KP, p. 183.

सर्दे दिहें व.म., स्लथार, m. 'the thread-holder,' a stage manager who takes a prominent part in the prelude to a drama, NA, 2. 2, 3. 4, 10.

মর্না, वर्ग, m. beauty, LV. BI5°. । ৭, মুম্যুবার, past, UV, 14°.

पर्याप

నెన్గా స్తానిని, विवर्षा, discoloured, BC. 66b.

सर्देर 'प्रश्राज्य, संचेपात, in brevity, BC. 11^a.

C4²³; **2** समासतस्, CŚ, 21^a.

८२५७८म् राज्ञिन्, m. a bird, RK, 21^a.

৭5্ম', पत, n. a leaf, BC, 57°.

८५८, पङ्क, m. n. mud, UV, 10⁴.

तिर्मातु, नड, m. a specis of reed, UV. 12b

ন্ব্যাইব, দ্ব্লু, m. n. mud (in fact कच्छ, m. swamp) UV, 10ª.

८, नेपथु, m. trembling, tremor, BG, 3^a.

95

ते, 1 अदस्, that (lit. इदम्, एतद्, this), BC, 21°; 2 इदम्, एतद्, this (in different genders, numbers, and case-endings), BC; BK; CS; KA; KP; LV; MK; NA; NBT; RK; 3 तद्, that (lit. इदम्, एतद्), BK, 6°.

ति ते ते ते ते स्वम्, this (lit. एवम्, thus), BG, I^a; KP, I. 2, 2. 2; **2** *एतद्, this (lit. एवम् thus) LV. A9^a A3²²; **3** एवम्, thus, KP, 2. 2; LV.A3³², 4¹¹, 5⁹, 6¹⁵, 6¹⁵, 7¹, 8⁹, B12⁵.

ዓት. \$5, इह, here, NA, 10. 8.

নি ই জীব, 1 * एतद्, this (lit. एतावत, so much); 2 एतावत, so much, NA, 13. 7.

৭ ন বি ক্ট্ৰ, यदुत, for example, LV.

৭ই শ্বে ব্যথা, for example, KP, 2. 1, 3.1,

पर्ड-प

पर्ने चु जु, ईदश, such, BC, 27°.

पितृ प्रमा, this, these, these two, that, those, 1 अमी (lit. इमे), NA, II^b; 2 इदम, LV. CI⁴, 7²⁹; 3 एतद, LV. C³; NA, 5. 2, 9. 12; 4 एते NA, II. 4; PD, 25^a; 5 एषा, NA, 2. 17, 3^a.

৭ই ব্যাক্ষ্ৰ, एत, these, NA, 12°.

पिने, here, 1 अस्मिन, NA, 12. 2: 2 इह. KA, 3°.

९५९, ग्रस्य, his, NA, 12, 14.

ম্ব্রি, **1** इह, here, KP, **4**. I. NA, 3^a, 8. 2; **2** एतस्याः, her, NA, 13. 6.

८ई-पश

- ৭ই মেম, শ্বর:, from this, NA, 7^d.
- प्रदेश प्रज्ञाप्य, gd. having made known (fig. having got spread), LV. A4⁷, *,
- २६ त. 1 श्रम्ल, here, BC, 61°; NB, 26. 1; NBT, 1. 1, 8. 1, 10. 7; 2 इतस्, NA, 3. 3; 3 इह, CŚ, 21°; LV. A7¹¹, 8¹⁵, B10²²; etc. NA 3°, 6. 4, 11. 2, 13. 12; RK. 29.
- ৭ নি, 1 अयम्, this, BC, 5°; 2 अनेन, by this, NA, 7. 9, 13, 13; 3 एतेन, by this, NA, 13. 18.
- 95, संयोग, m. union, BC, 47°.
- ति चे जित्र, संस्कार, m. one of the five skandhas in Buddhism, coefficient of consciousness, KP, 5.1.
- ८५ भेड़ा, f. one of the five skandhas in Buddhism, perception, KP, 5.1.

पर्वेचा.सःवच

- ন্বিসূন, 1 বিস্তব, remaining, standing, NA, 6°; 2 সবিস্থিব, situated, remained, LV. B3¹²...
- ৭5ুনা ষ্ট্ৰ, स्थित्वा, gd. having remained, LV.A6¹²; NA, 12, 14.
- ন্ বুনা বৃহা, having remained, **1** स्थित्वा, NA, 12, 12; **2** स्थिहित्वा (for स्थित्वा), LV-B 12⁴.
- Aচুনা'ন, 1 श्रवस्थित, stood, remained, LV. A 13⁶²; 2 তথৰিছ, seated, LV.A 8⁴; 3 নিঘমার, sat down, LV.B 19⁷; 4 वर्तते, remains, RK, 22; 5 বাম, mliving, NA, 5.2; 6 নিবাম, m. dwelling, NA, 11.1.
- ন্বুনা মন বৈষ্যান, নিবাময়ীন্য, fit for dwelling, NA, 8. 2.
- ৭5ুনা ম স্থা 5, সনিচিন্ননান, adv. as soon as (he) was situated, LV.
 B4².

45

- ৭55, সন্ধ, inclined, bowing humbly down, NA, 2°.
- ৭55 শ. 1 নির, f. salutation, NA, 11^b; 2 নম্নরা, f. submissiveness, humility, PD, 4^b.
- ন্ট্রিন্স, জ্বন্ধ or স্তুন্ধন, m. (lit. longing one or who longs), Siddhārtha's charioteer, BC,4¹, 14ⁿ, 25^b, 42^b, 43ⁿ, 56^b, 65ⁿ.
- ति $\overline{5}$ ते \overline{N} , परिषद्, f. an assembly, \overline{N} \overline{A} , $\overline{3}$.
- पुर्वापन, n. discipline, RK, 31.
- ৭5ুশ, समुदित, collected together, NA, 3^d
- ৭৪°. समागम, m. union, BC,
- ৭5ুম বুম, 1 স্নাगम्य, gd. having come, BC, 46^b; 2 समेख, gd. having come together, BC, 47^a.

५२५.क्र्मश

- त्रुं रा, 1 समस्त, combined, MK.
 - 11°; 2 समागम, m. union,
 - BC, 46°; 3 श्लेष, m. union, BC,
 - 16°; 4 सामाजिक, m. a member of an audience or assembly,
- NA, 2. 17.
 ৭১, 1 হত্ত্বা, f. desire, PD, 15°;
 2 হত্ত্ববি, one desires, LV.
 - C 19; **3** इच्छेत्, one may desire, NBT, 11. 4; PD,
 - 3°; UV, 4°; 4 काम, m. desire,
 - BC, 18°; PD, 14°; UV. 1°, 22°;
 - 5 रोचेत, one should be pleased
 - with, UV, 9°; 6 程度率, desirous, UV, B°.
- ন্<u>র্</u> ন্ম্, কান্ধির, desired, BG. 5^b.
- २५५ ५मा, इष्ट, desired, RK, 10.
- ৭ইহ কশ্ৰ্মা, साग, m. passion, lust. LV.C 5¹⁰, 6¹⁰; NBT, 1^b.
- पर्ने कमाश निराग, absen-

এইই.কনাধ

ce of desire or human passion, LV.C 1²⁵, 6¹⁸, ²⁰.

पित्र प्रसिद्ध कामधेतु, f. a cow yielding all desires, BK, 13. चन्ने ind. without, BC, 37°.

NA. 3°; 2 স্থাকাজা, f, desired, NA, 9, 6; 3 इच्छा, desire, LV. C4¹⁸; 4 इच्छति, desires, PD, 5°; 5 इष्ट, desired, KA, 10°, RK, 19; 6 ईप्सित, desired, BC, 11°; 7 उत्करिठत, anxious, NA, 7, 20; 8 काम, m. desire KP, 4. 1, LV. C1°; UV, 1°, 2°, °, °, 4°, °, 5°.

२५५ শ শ্রীণ, कामद, m. one who gives the desired thing, BC, 62^a.

বিহিন্দ নাুন, चकाङ, (pf. of √কাজ to desire), desired, BC, 59⁴.

35

৭ৢব্রি ব্রি, स्पृहक, m. desirous, UV, 13°.

प्रें प्रें मा, मुझ, inf. give up, BC, 55°.

तिर्देर (√स्रज, to give up), 1 ऋते, ind. without, BC, 37°; 2 सक्कुम्, inf BC, 35°; 3 स्रजेत, PD, 23°, °; 4 स्रजेयम्, BC, 44°; 5 स्रज्यते, BC, 24°.

प्रेंप, विहातुम्, inf. to give up, BC, 31°.

प्रेर्'न' हैर्'र्, स्वक्रुम्, inf. to give up. BC, 35°.

८ বিশ্বন, অক্সুম, inf. to give up. BC, 34^d, 35^d.

প্রিম্মির বিশ্বাক্তি থারি, one will make one give up, BC, 44^a.

2 *एव (actually इव), as, BC, 29⁴; **3** -वत् (a suffix), like, NB, 26. 2.

22.4

८५ न, सम, equal, like, PD, 1°.

८५ ५ ५, साह्य, n. similarity, NB, 20.1,

पिठें , 1 - त्रावह, one that brings about, UV, 25^d; 2 उद्धरते, one draws out, saves, UV. 10°.

৪ইব ম, 1 नेतृ, m. a leader, LV.
A14⁴²; 2 नायक, the hero of a drama, NA, 4, 2, 10, 5.5, 6, 8, 7.4, 12,21, etc,

৭ইব ম, নাযিকা, the heroine of a drama, NA, 12.15, 13. 3.

८५, संसर्ग, m. relation, NB, 5. 1.

 $\overline{\xi}$, शिला, f. a stone NA, 8°; PD, 29°.

5्य, पराग, m. the pollen of a flower, NA, 13b.

5ूप हुन, परागवत, like parāga, pollen, NA, 13°.

रूमा

র্ম'ব্ম'ব্ সমন্ন, clear, PD, 12".

हैं जै, -बत्, a possessive suffix, BC, 59^a; NBT, 5.5.

ट्रेंस. उद्यान, n. a garden, RK, 16.

ই্ম্, নিয়ন্ত্রি, f. abstaining from, CS, 4d.

ই্লি, पाप, n. sin, BK. 10'.

PD, 10°; 2 लालसा, ardently longing for, BC, 31°.

TOWN, G: A, n. misery, sorrow, BC, 45^a; BK, 1^d, 6^d; LV. B16⁵, C2⁹, 1³, 3⁸, 9, 11, 13, 4², 5, 13, 2², 2⁹, 5², 1⁶, 6³², etc.; NA, 5, 2; PD, 10^a, b.

হ্বা ন্থা ক্রম নম স্থ্রীক ন, दुःख-विपाक, m. that the consequence of which is misery, LV. C216.

শুনা নমুম বিদ, दुःचित, sorry, BC,

र्भाप, प्रिय, dear, LV. C411. श्रेन श्रूर, छन्दस्, metre, KA, 12°. र्रेटिन, कन्द, m. n. a bulbous root, NA, 7. 13; 2 दराड, m. a stalk, PD, p. 1. र्शेर पर्शेर, तिष्ठेत, opt. one may stay, NA, 13. 12. ন্দ্, निमित्त, n. a sign, LV, A1211 지독도 (독도, Vहन, to beat, pf. निह्न fut. निह्न, imp. ह्न or AECN), preferably AECN, हत, beaten,:NA, 2ª. 'ন্মুম্ম ব্রা, (ই্রানা, নি √খদ, to restrain, to bind, fasten, pf. নুষ্মাম or নুষ্মাম, fut. र्ह्झेंहारा), नियम्य, gd. having restrained, NA, 12^d, पर्श्या पेट, (पर्श प, सम्-√ह, to

क्या श

bring together, pf, 지원자, fut. 지칠), सहस्य, gd. having brought together, KA, 2*.

in the property of the second

gin e s¶ y ज, 1 ptcl. यदि, if, PD, 16th, 18th, 22th 2 व्याधि, m. disease, LV.B 1620 172. र्ने, न्याधि, m. disease, LV C47. व केंद्र, वयस्य, m. being of the same age, a friend, BC, 54d र् प्रति, वासस्, n. cloth, BC, 63°, 64°. नै , श्राह, vb. said, RK, 20, त्म र्रे, black, 1 श्रसित, a proper নমুম or নুমুম, imp. নুমু or name, LV.A 1°, 3°, 4°, 5°, 6°, 7⁵, 9⁴, etc; **2** कृष्ण, RK, 36.

ज्ञारा वन, n. a forest, BC, 114,

21^b, 28^d, 66^b; NA, 3. 9, 11, 4^d,

বিশাহা

5. 2; PD. 2^d; **2** * वन्य, belonging to, growing or produced in a forest, BC, 59°.

বৃশাবাধ বৃহ বৃদ্ধ আरएयक, produced in a forest, BC, 64°.

বৃশাষাক্রম, বন, n. a forest, BC, 15^b; NA, 10. 7.

বৃশার স্কুট্রেন, वन्य, produced in a forest. BC, 63°.

55, inside, 1 अन्तर, n. RK, 27;
2 गर्भ, m. inner part, NA, 11. 4;
3 मध्य, n. PD. 9^a, b.

व्हा ज्ञान्तरे, inside, NA, 12. 14.-

ব্দ'বু নিদেশ নীম নিশা, প্রবিষয়ে, let one enter, LV.A 415.

ব্ ন্র্না, 1 স্ক্রানে, concerning the self, CŚ, II°; 2 স্থান্নন্নেন্, m. the inner self, CŚ, I3°.

विष्य, ब्रान्तर, internal (Buddhist), opp to द्वीय, external, i. e.

. 45:4

non-Buddhist, RK, 33; प्रत्यूष, m. day-break, morning, dawn, LV.B 9¹¹.

বৃৎসাম, স্থান্য, m. passing away, LV.B 20⁴.

বৃদ্ধ, a disease,1 रोग, m, PD, 1°;
2 व्याधि, m. CS, 10°; LV.B
15¹⁵; PD, 17°.

95.55.933.4, सरुज, diseased, PD, 174.

বৃ ম মঠ ম ম, স্থান্য, n, freedom from disease, LV,B 1513.

जुर्ज 5व, व्यवसाय, m. determination, BC, 30°.

বৃষা, रात्ति, f, the night, LV.B 203.

বৃষ্ণ মান্ত্র, আকাষা, m. n. the sky, KP, 6.3.

ব্স'ৰ্নু, जातु, ind, ever, LV.B 1617.

বৃষ্ণ (বৃষ্ণা, कदाचित्, ind. ever, BK,

वस्य प्या

ক্ষ' ঋদ, ever, 1 कदाचित्, BK. 1^d;
2 जातु, MK, 1^d.

o, a ptcl. indicating the ablative case, and gerund when used after a verb in its pf. form.

रें, an expletive ptcl, often answering to Sanskrit हि.

र्ज्ञ, पश्चिम, west, LV,B 21⁴6,

्री. (√शक, प्र-√म, to be able),

1 प्रभोति (for प्रमवति), LV.A

1116; 2 शक्नोति, KP. 1. 2; 3

शक्य, capable of being done,
CS, 9b; 4 शक्यते, it is capable
of being effected, PD, 14b; KP.
1. 3; 5 समर्थ, able, NBT. 10.2.

পুৰ্ব, মূৰ্যু , शक्नोमि, I am able, BG, 4^b.

বৃহ্যানাস্থ্য, प्रभाग, m. power, BK,

वेर पर्म

र्ब् राज्यात्, समर्थ, able, PD, 24°.

বুমান, 1 able, capable. (i) शक्त, BC, 7°, 36^d; (ii) समर्थ, BC, 7^a; 2शक्ति, f. power, ability, LV.

B 20³⁷.

বৃষ্ণ যে মি ব থৌব য়, सामर्थ्य, n. capability, NB, 15. 1.

ৰু ম' ম' ম' ম' ব, निः सामर्थ्य, incapable, BC, 7°.

र्ने हैं, शुक, m. a parrot, LV. B9¹⁵; NA, 10^d; RK, 14.

र्ने, the terminating ptcl. दे after न्

ব্ৰ ব, overcome. 1 শ্ৰমিমূন, BC, 42°; 2 *শ্ৰাবিছ, BG, 1°.

वर्ष, wealth, 1 अर्थ, m. BC, 20⁴; 2 घन, n. BG, 5°; BK, 2^a, 4^a; PD, 16^b, °, ^a; 3 वित्त, n. UV, 6°.

वॅर प्राप्त, धनपति, m. the lord of wealth, PD. 16°.

শার্থা

र्के हैं, मिंग, m. a gem, precious stone, BC, 13°, 14°,56°; RK, 8. के ही, वासव, m. Indra, the king of gods, NA, 2°.

নার্ম ন মীর্মা, অনন্তরার, not permitted, LV. B2⁷.

নার্থা, 1 अध्यावसति, one resides, LV. A1424; 2 अवस्थित, remained, BG, 56; 3 श्रायतन, n. a place, house, NA. 12. 5. 8; 4 आधम, m. a hermitage, BK, 15°; 5 ग्रास्पद, n. a place, receptacle, NA,5"; 6 उपस्थान, n. attendance, a place, LV. B3⁵; NA, 11. 2; 7 तिष्टति, one stands, remains, PD, 29¹; 8 निवास, m. dwelling, BK, 30¹; 9 ye, n. position, a place, 27°, BK, 1°, 10°, 24°, 27°; NA, 3°; UV,7°; 10 वास, m. dwelling, BC, 46°; 11 व्यवस्थित. arranged, settled, KA, 11°; 12 स्थान, n. a place, BK, 29°;

নার্থা:নম:ন্ত্র

CŚ, II°; PD, I7°; **13** 程収, firm, BC, 19°.

নাব্য মিন, ম্থান্যামি, f. reaching a place, NA, 12°.

নার্থান, 1 স্থাপ্তয়, m. a resting place, BK, 11¹; 2 निप्ण, seated, NA, 9. 9; 3 वर्तते, one remains, CS, 20^b; 4 विहराम:, we move on, remain, UV, 23^b; 5 समवस्थित, standing or remaining firm, BG, 2^b; 6 स्था, one who stands, BC, 56°; 7 स्थित, remained, BC, 2^b, 22°; LV. B15¹¹; NA, 7¹, 12⁴; 8 स्थिति, f. remaining, LV. B16¹⁴.

শাব্ধ মে এনা উচ, pr. pl. अवसरत्, falling down, NA, 11, 4.

শাস্থান্য নূ, অনুবিষ্টাদি, I do. NA, 3. 1.

पार्क्ष यह नु पर, अवस्थातुम्, inf. to remain, BG, 4^b.

मार्वेर छेर

নাব্য মেন সেইব, imp. रमताम्, let one remain, let one take delight in, KA, I^a.

নাব্য সে ত্রীব্র, স্থান, n. an improper place, or object, or occasion, CS, 8°.

নাব্য সীব, ऋधान (for ऋधान) n. an improper place, LV. B168.

শাব্ধ মৌ বৃশ্ব, স্থান্তিয়, not firmly fixed, KP, 8. 2.

पर्वि प्र, सन्ताप, m. distress, PD, 4^a.

पवित् पात्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प

শার্কি, মেনন্দি, vb. one cuts into parts, cuts asunder. PD, 28⁴.

প্রি, স্থাদ্ধার, m. mischief, harm, PD, 3^a.

बुधाःमोध्रेश

र्हें न, the ear, 1 कर्ण, m. BK, 18^b; NA, 11. 5. 6, 13. 1. 17; 2 श्रोत, n. KP, 7. 2.

र्ते, वि-, a prefix meaning 'distinction', etc. BC. 65°, 68°.

র্ম'ন্মা, विचित्र, variegated, KA, 9°.

ক্সাবিশ্বসাধন, विकीर्यमाण, prople that which is being scattered, BC, 57°.

ক্ম'নেমিন, vb. (वि-) भ्रमति, one moves round, BG, 4°.

र्ह्म द्वाप्त विक्रव, affected by, overcome with, BC, 25^b.

র্কা নামে, पर्याय, m. course, method of proceeding, KP, 4. 1. কুমা নেত্ৰ, ভ্ৰুবিভিন্তন, distinguished,

KA, 10¹.

র্ম শাইম, द्विघा, ind. in two ways, KA, 11^d.

ধুমান্ম-দ্রীদান

বুঁন স্থা, f. a story, RK, p. 199.

र्दे^{ठा ५}नी, शुद्ध, pure, LV. BII¹⁷.

ক্রমান, **1** गति, f. way, manner, LV. Al4¹⁰ ; **2** -विध, kind, NB, 2. 1.

ক্স ম স্ট্রীম, 1 द्विधा, ind in two ways, NB, 23.1; 2 द्विविध, of two kinds, two-fold, NBT, 3.1; RK, 27.

কুম'ম'মেন্ট্ৰী, चतुर्विध, of four kinds, NB, 7. 1.

र्क प्राप्त हैं स्था विराजते, one shines, LV. B 6°.

ক্স'ম্ম, বি, a prefix meaning 'distinction,' etc. BC, 47°, 66°.

र्ह्म प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

র্ম'ন্ম'র্মান'র, विजेतृ, m. conquer, victorious, NBT, 1^b.

इस'यर'र्रोर्

র্স' মম' স্কুল' ম, सङ्कल, m. wish, desire, BK, 26°.

क्सं प्रस्ति हैं हिंद, अवलोक्यत्, pr. pl. seeing, NA, 13, 24.

বুম'ন্ম'ন্থ, বিলাক্য, gd. having seen, BC, 67°.

বুঁ ম' না ন কা, স্থাৰ স্থান, remained, BG, 1^b.

র্ম'মম'শ্রেম'ম, हर्ष, m. (lit. न्युत्थान, n). rising up, BG, 3^b.

র্কান্মন স্থান বৃথা, মুক্লা, gd. having given up, BC, 59°.

र्हें प्राप्त र्हें प्रिकारणा, f. reflection, consideration, NA, 5^b.

কুম'মম ফুমি'ম, विचित्र, variegated, LV.A 1316,17.

क्र प्र र्युर् प्र चित्र, विचार्यमाण, pr. pl. being considered, NA, 10. 4.

क्रायर.म्माय

- ক্ম'ম্ম'মুম, বিশহন্তানির, they go away, BC, 46^b.
- র্মামামান্ত্রম, वियुज्यन्ते, they are separated, BC, 49^b.
- র্ম মন মুমেমে, 1 याति, one goes away, BC, 48^b; 2 विषयोग, m. separation, BC, 17⁴.
- र्कस्य प्रमुख्य प्र, दुविनीत, ill-behaved, badly educated, BK, 13°.
- क्रापर क्राण, बमाषे, said, BC, 541.
- বৃষ্ণ ন্ম নৈ হ বৃ, बिभाग, pr. pl. holding, BK, 19^b.
- ক্র'ম্ন'ম্প্লা'ম্, ভ্यवस्था, f. settlement, NA, 11. 4; NB, 26. 1.
- র্ম মান মানুনাম (ব্লিমাম ?) ব্যা, বিহতেয়, gd. having dismissed, sent away, BC, 65°.
- इस यर रेमा य सेन्, अविज्ञप्तिक,

द्रभग

- without intimation, pure consciousness, KP. 8.2.
- हैं स्पर्ने स्पर, विज्ञान, n. skill, proficiency, pure indefinite sensation, pure consciousness, KP, 5.1, 6.3; NA, 13.18; NB, 9.3.
- কুম এম এম কুম, विचिन्स, gd. having thought, NA, 3, 12.
- র্ম'ম্ম'শূমে, বিপ্নমুক্ক, free from, UV. 2°.
- ক্র'মান, बाहु, much, a great, BC, 58°.
- 表자·지금도, विश्वत्, pr. pl. holding, BC, 63°.
- র্ম ইনা ব্য, বিदित्वा, gd. having known, BC, 60°.
- ব্রুম'নামুম, तिथा, ind. in three ways, KA, II^b.
- স্বিরুমিক, বুঁমাম, 1 a word denoting the

ङ्ग.कून्।श

plural number; 2 वर्ग, m, a class, group, collection, BK, 17^b; etc.

र्स प्रिंदि प्राचिन्, m. one who practises yoga, NB, 11.2.

तें प, 1 खर, sharp, BC. 28°; 2 तैच्एय, n. acuteness, BC. 40°.

र्देन दें, निशित, sharp, BC, 56".

डूँ, the nose, the trunk of an elephant, 1 ब्रास, n. KP, 7.2; 1सा, f. RK, 12, 34.

মু ঠিশা্ম, various, 1 चित्र, BC, 57^b; 2 नाना, ind. BC, 43^d; NA, 2.3; 3 विविध, RK, 35.

ষু র্কিনাম ১৮ শ্রেন, चित्र, bright, variegated, BC, 56°.

এইপ্রথ.প্র

ব্লু নি, স্মন্বর্যাল, n. the sky, BC, 57^d.

डूँदि न, light, flash, 1 आलोक, m.

BK, 2^d; 2 ज्योतिस, n. KA, 4^a;

3 भासस् (in Skt. text wrongly वासस्), n. BC, 66^b; 4 प्रतिभास, m. appearance, NB, 5.1, 13.1.

হুন্দের সিন্ম, अनाभास, without reflection, KP, 8. 2.

বুম'ন, দ্লিग্ध, oily, NA, 9.7.

र्ह्मिन, -भाज्, having, enjoying, BK, 32b.

মুঁসিম'মার্চি (মুঁস'ম, √ স্বন্ধ্, to take up, pf. মন্থুমান, ft. মন্থুমান, imp. মুঁসা or মুঁসাম), imp. যুৱায়া, take, BC, 61°.

নমুস্থাব্য, দুहोत्वा, gd. having taken, BC, 56°

त्यतःय

7

ম্দা্ম'ম, বেच, f. skin, BG, 3⁴.

지도、羽蒙, m. lap, LV. A1359.

प्र, a lotus, 1 श्रम्भोज, n. KA, la; 2 पद्म, n. BK, 16°.

ম5'ম, a lotus, 1 कमल, NA, 13"; 2 पद्म, m. n. NA, 2. 4; 3 रাজीव, n. BK, 201.

ম্ব্'ম্ব্'ফ্র্মা'ডর্, ক্মনন্ত্রাचন, one with the eyes like a lotus, LV. BII^s.

ব্যা ব্যাম, কল, m. thought, wish, BK, pp. 137, 151.

ন্না ন্থান পুন, कलपहुम, m. the wishing tree, the divine tree that fulfils all desire, NA, 7°.

5गद में, a hero, 1 वीर, m. NA, 2^a; 2 शूर, m. PD, 20^a.

रगेर

うだい、対, f. beauty, grace, prosperity, dignity, magnificence, BC, 33^a, 59^b; KA, p. 172; NA, 2.7; PD, 20^d.

ব্ৰাম প্ৰা(-मत्), one with śrī, see above, NA, 2. 4.

ব্যম শ্বে ব্যাব ব, প্রীहর্ष, m. a king of the name, NA, 3*.

55, बल, n. an army, RK, 30.

5 र्यु ८ र प, बाहु, m. the upper part of the arm, BK, 19°.

र्ह्मा है, पत्ति, f. an infantry, a foot-man, a foot-soldier, LV. B2135.

५२ ५५ सर्वे स्थान, उपमार्थे समाः, in comparison equal, RK, 21.

্বি ব্রি, স্মন্তব্যন্ত্তন, secondary, marks LV. A1312.

5 पर, -उपम, like, BC, 5°.

য়ৢ৻৻বৼ৾৾৻ঀৢয়

ন্থিন বৃ, as, 1 तद्यथा, ind. KP, 1, 1; 2 यथा, KP, 2, 3, 1, 3. ন্থান বৃশ্বিক, यथा, ind. as, NBT, 5, 4.

555 (नि-√रूप्, to determine, ascertain), निरूप्यते, NBT, 4. 3.

5555 हो । স্থ স্ক্ৰিন্, that which is not determined, not ascertained, KP, 8. 2, 9. 2.

र्ह्मिन्स, (pf. and fut. of र्र्ह्मिन्स, fa-√चर, caus., to investigate, नि-√रूप, to ascertain, in fact, विचार, m., निरूपण, n., but the text has) कौशल्यमीमांसा, f. investigation of cleverness, KP, 3.1.

ञ्चिष्ण, चर्मन्, n. skin, RK, 35.

X

ইনিম), [*जहीहि], imp. 2nd pers. sing. give up, PD, 14°.

된도자'즉자, 破棄』, gd. having given up, BG, 5^d.

মুন্থান, (lit. ন্যাगेन, by abandonment), fig. *স্ত্রুपगम्य, gd. having not taken, LV. C2²¹.

र्चे, रोमन्, n. the hair on the body, BG, 3^b.

भू उँदे कर मुन्, हव्य (?), n a requisite thing, RK, 35.

भू ते, सोदर, m. a uterine brother, PD, 26°.

भू तिह्री, 1 पुलिकत, having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy, NA, 2°; 2 रोमाञ्चयति, vb. makes the thrill of hairs, NA, 7. 20.

মূম'ন, নিগ, mixed, KA, 11b.

র্মি (see স্থান নিম্নীর), ন্থান, m. abandonment, BC, 4°, 18°.

श्चेंर्य

भुँ ५ (pf. of धुँ ५ प, आ-√चर्), 1 कत. a deed, UV, 17⁴.

ষ্ট্রার্ক, the eye, **1** नयन, n. BK, 21^b; **2** लोचन BK, 16^a.

ষ্ট্রী, 1 मूर्घन (ध्रुँ नि), m. the head, PD, 2°; 2 सामान्य, n. common, NB, 16.1.

ह्ये अनुत, साधारण, common, Cs,

ৰ্মুন, স্থাचार, m. a practice. See Note, LV. B14¹⁴.

র্মুন্ ব্যান্থ বি ... মার্ক্রম, शक्यसे, (for शक्कोषि), you are able, (lit. if you have the ability in practice), LV. BI4¹⁴, ¹⁵, ¹⁷.

हिंदी, 1 चरित, n. a practice, life, BC, p. 113, NA, 3^b; 2 भुक्त, enjoyed, used, eaten, NA, 6^c; 3 भोग, m. enjoyment, PD, 16; 4 समाचरत्, pt. pl. practising, UV, 11^c.

র'ম

भू ते, the cloud, 1 अम्र, n. BC, 65°; 2 मेघ, m. RK, 36; 3 बताहक, BC, 47°,

भू ते मी निर्देश, जीमृतवाहन, a proper name, NA, 4°, 4. 2.

ই । प्राप्त, m. details, creation, the expression of conceptually differentiated reality in the word, MK, p. 176. KA, 12°.

ই ট্রিন্স, *বিষর, (lit. spreading), showing, BK, 20^b.

74

र्य, पित, m. the father, BC, 10^b;
BK, 14ⁱ; LV. B2⁶, 11²⁰;
PD, 25^d.

र्य हैं, पितृ-पितामह, m. the father and the grand father, RK, 25,

শ'ন, fug, m. dual num. the parents, NA, 4°.

4.±U

ゴズ川, 収, alien, stranger, other, BC, 9^a; BK, 1^b; PD, 24^b.

শ্রনা শ্র, মুরুর, m. a boar, RK. 15.

र्यंजे (डय-√कृ, to help, serve), 'पकार कुर्वति, (=डपकारं करोति), serves, KP, 2.3.

শ্ৰে মূৰ্নামা, স্মন্তুলু (=স্মন্তুল্যা), imp, do treat with kindness, do favour, LV. B1328.

य्तर्'य, 1 उपकार, m. help, KP,

2. 3; **2** उपकारिन्, helping, KP,

2. 1; **3** उपयोगिन्, fit, favourable, NBT, 9. 3.

শ্ব স্ত্রীন্, हितकर, doing a kind act, favourable, LV. B18¹².

ব্ৰ কুর্ন ক্লিন্দ্র ক্লি

ধ্যাম, श्वेत, white, RK, 15.

ধ্ম'ক্র্ম, भূষিষ্ঠ, most, BC, 9⁴.

र्थे5

द्भा, गहर, n. recess in a rock, cave, NA, 8^b.

ट्रांटिं, a collection of, mass, heap, 1 राशि, m. BK, 1°; 2 स्कन्ध, m. LV. C4²⁵.

ধুব र्टिंग्रा, सम्पन्न, endowed with, PD, 22°.

ধুন বিষ, ভবেননয়, one who knows how to fly. RK, 11.

र्भे, पुम्स, m. a male, CS, 13^d, 14^b, ^d.

2 न , a palace, family castle, 1 कुल, n. LV, A5°; 2 राजकुल, n. LV. B13²²; 3 प्रासाद, m. RK. 1.

र्थे प्राप्त, कापुरुष, m. a mean contemptible fellow, UV, 12^d.

र्थिम, ददौ, vb. pf. gave, RK, 33.

 \widetilde{A} $\sqrt{3}$ प्र्याच् (= $\sqrt{3}$ यह ्), to deserve, अर्घति. UV, 22^d.

युग

रुन। (hon. for यम), the hand, arm (from the use made of the hand in salutation by orientals the word means also salutation), 1 पासि, m. BC, 54^b; 2 भूज, m. BC, 66^c; 3 बाहु, m. BC, 12^a, 31^d.

ধ্ৰী ট্ৰ'ন, বন্য, adorable, to be respectfully saluted, NA. 12.11.

युषा ग्रेंत प्र, (नमस्-√कृ, to salute), नमस्करोति, PD, 8^b.

ठुना देवी, 1 नमस, n. salutation, KA, p. 192; NA, 02; 2 (√वन्द्, to salute), वन्दे, I salute, MK, p. 176; 3 (प्र-√नम्, to salute), प्रणानाम, vb. pf. saluted BK, 23^b. टुना देवी, प्रेसिंग्स, gd. having

saluted, LV. A13⁵⁶. हैं, बाह्य, outside, external, i. e.

non-Buddhist, RK, 27, 30.

ম্বীব'্ন

ষ্ট্ৰীব্ৰান্, afterwards, CŚ, 6°.

र्धे प, बाह्य, external, RK. 32.

মুঁ ম, স্থায়নি, f, the future time, the future, LV. Cl¹², 2¹⁴; **2** पश्चात्, afterwards, later, RK, 29.

ठ्ठेत, (प्र-√श्राप्, to go, come), 1 प्राप्य, gd. having come, BK, 30°; 2 (*√भू, to be), भवते, is, LV. B9°.

ঠুঁবঁট্ট, স্মাसाद्य, gd. having reached, BK, 15^b.

শ্রীবান্ধা, * শ্রমিছন্ল, gd. having ascended (lit. having arrived), LV. B19⁷; * শ্রমিটিনীऽমূন, was situated (lit. गत्वा or শ্রাगत्य, having arrived), LV. B3¹¹.

युँ त प, उपसङ्कम्य, gd. having gone, LV. A316, 69.

 $\sqrt[3]{}^{+}$, अपरस्पर, one another, BC, 48 $^{\circ}$.

श्रुंद

- ষ্ট্ৰীন নি, विनिवर्त्तन, n. turning back. return, LV. B13°.
- ষ্ট্ৰীম'নাম'ন, বিমুন্ত, having the face turned back, disinclined, NA, 5^b,
- শ্রীন ব্লিম্মামা, নিরুন্ম, gd. having turned back, NA, 5. 4.
- ਸ਼ੁੰਸ ਸ. turning back, BC, p. 113.
- প্রীন মিনা, निवर्तस्व, imp. turn back, BC, 11°, 41°.
- यु ू ि प् (निस्-√श्वस्, to sigh), निःश्व-सति स्म, sighed, LV. A14⁵³.
- ধ্ৰুনাম, पशु, m. a beast, PD, 28°.
- र्धु द प्रस्मा भूमोच, vb. pf. set free, sheded, BC, 53^a.
- र्षु (pf. and imp. of ८५५८ प्र उद्-√मील्, to open), उन्मील्य, having opened, NA, 1".

এবনাথন

- ਨੂੰ ਨ੍ਰ, 1 अर्थ, m, n. half, PD, 15"; 2 उपार्थ, m. n. half, nearly half, LV. B76.
- टुँग र, 1 दिश, f. direction, cardinal point, LV. B114; NA, 84; 2 दिग्देश, m. a distant region or country, NA, 2.3; 3 पन, m. the subject of a syllogism (the minor term), NB, 28.1, 29.1.
- ≾, भिक्त, f. decoration. embellishment, BC, 56. .
- শ্বন ইনি, सहस्र, n. a thousand, LV, A13²⁷.
- শ্বনা বৃদ্ধা, f. envy, jealousy, NA, 1^d.
- र्ष्री, संयोग, m. union, association, LV. C410.
- ८४म रा. 1 * श्रांतरेक, excess,

ধর্মাথ.প্র

surpassing, LV. A13²³; **2** श्रार्थ, noble, fine, excellent, BC, 58^d; KA, pp. 183, 192; LV. C1¹³, 3⁴, 7⁷, 2⁴, 3⁰; UV, 11^a.

- ন্ধশ্ৰ, স্থাৰ্যা, f. noble, NA, 3.3,5.
- त्य्⊏ा (√हन्, to kill), हन्ति, one kills, UV, 12°.
- ম্ধ্রমেম্ম্র্র্র্ম, हन्ति, (see above)
 UV, 12^a.
- ন্ট্ৰি, **1** वर्धन, causing to increase, PD, 27^d; **2** वर्धमान, growing, RK, 16.
- ন্মীনান, 1 वर्धन, causing to increase, UV, 9^a; 2 বৃদ্ধি, f. growth, CŚ, 2^b.
- ম্প্রমান্ম ম্ন্র্ √ (मृथ्, to grow, increase. [वर्धते], UV, IIª.
- प्रेंदि रूप, इष्वस्न, n. that with which an arrow is thrown, a bow, KP, 3.1.

4.公斤

- মুর্মির্ম্বর্মান, হল্বন্ধ হালির, trained in archery, LV. B21¹⁰.
- ন্ধু ন'ন, সাল্ফৰ. m. a garland hanging down to the breast, BK. 29^b.
- ८४, *निर्गम, m. coming out, (lit. ascending), NA, 9. 8.
- ন্ধ্ৰ, 1 सद्यस्, ind. in the very moment, just immediately, BK, 23^d; 2 सहसा, ind. suddenly, NA, 12. 12.
- এইনি ট্রিচ্, हरि, m. Indra, the lord of gods, NA, 14°.

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- 지, a cow, cattle, **1** गो, m. f. KA, 6^b; **2** धेनु, f. RK, 13.
- न प्राप्त के , गोत्व, n. the state or characteristics of a cow or cattle, KA, 6^a.

너피.처리

- 지지 역기, 평평, a n. ease, comfort, NA, 9.9.
- ননা মীন, সমার, m. carelessness, UV, 7^b, ⁷, 9^c, 10^b.
- বনা ঐ্, স্থ্যমার, carefulness, vigilence, UV. 7^a, , 8^a, 10^a.

प्राप्ति क्रीश, m. a treasury.

- प्रिंगार्ज, श्लेष्मन्, m. the phlegmatic humour (one of the three humours of the body, i.e. kapha), PD, 30^b.
- বন (pf. of বন্দন, to move down words, descend). সাম, arrived, LV, B1211.
- ন্থ (pf. of ন্ন্ন'ন) শূুুুুুু, प्पात, fell down, BK, 3^b.
- 지ਨ। पतन, n. falling down, NA. 7.19.
- ন্ন ন্মুন, স্থান্ত্র, vb. ipf. came down, BC, 3^a.

3.57

- पर, अन्तराल, n. intermediate space, NA, 12⁴.
- সেই, **1** স্থা-, ptcl. up to, C.S., 2^b; **2** मध्य, middle, RA, 25; **3** যাবন, ind. till, LV. A 10^s.
- ম্ম (for মুম, pf. of স্ত্রীম্ম), স্থানিকান্ন, passed, LV. B7°.

C718.

- ते दुष्पा, विदूषक, m. a humours companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play, NA, 4, 2, 5, 1, etc.
- र्जु, a son, **1** नन्दन, m. BK, 22^a; **2** पुत्र, m. BK, 4^a, 7^a, ^b, 10^a.
- र्ज़, नारो, f. a woman, NA, 2b.
- মুটা, **1** दारिका, a girl, NA, 13.
 - 22; **2** वधू, a wife, KA, [b;
 - **3** 扇, a woman, NA, 14^a.
- ਹੋਂ ਡ੍ਰੇਤ੍ਰਿ, कलव, n. wife (the Tib.

नु:रम:वैद

word generally means family, children), BC, 59^a.

মু কম প্রি, হন্তু, m. sugar-cane KP, 2. 1, 3.

নু'ম'ইনিষ, सुतादि, m. the son and others, RK, 18.

সূত্র, a bee, l a bee, l স্থানি, m.
NA, 12^b; 2 মূল্ল, m. NA, 11^a.

বৃৎ মৃত্, a wife, woman, 2 শ্বন্ধনা, f. NA, 8°; 2 योषित, f. NA, 12. 5; 3 स्त्री, f. CS, 13°.

त्रॅं, 1 ब्राह्रय, called, KA, 4^a; 2 भोट, m. Tibet, RK, 3, 4,5.

মারুষ, gd. having called, NA, 2.6,3.1.

5 (pf. of 5, प, to do), 1 करि-ध्यामि, C5, 5^a; 2 करिध्यामः, LV. B20¹⁷; 3 what ought to be done, NA, 13. 6, (i) कार्य, PD,

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6^b ; (ii) कृत्य, NA, 5^b ; **5** विहङ्गम, m. a bird. BC, 2^b.

5 न, किया f. action, BC, 68 d.

1 what should be done, (i) करगीय NA, 6. 7, 9; (ii) कर्तव्य, CŚ, 5°, NA, 7^d; 2 किया, action. BC. 32^a, 68^a; KA, 9^d; MK, 4^a, ^b,

5 प विज् कियावत्, with action, MK, 4^a.

ე'ন' ম' শ্ৰেব, শ্লেকিয়াৰর, not with action, MK, 4°.

5ੁੱਧਕੇ ਸ਼ੁੰਨ, कर्तुम्, inf. to do. NBT, 11. 2.

মু'ব্ম'ব্র্ট্রি, उच्यते, is being said. CS, 18^a.

5 নিব, স্বকুল, what should not be done, NA. 5.

 $\mathfrak{J}\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ (\mathfrak{J} with $\mathfrak{\widetilde{A}}$), **1** कर्तव्य, what should be done, PD,

चै.ह्र्म

19¹; **2** कुर्यात, one should do (अभवेत), UV, 9¹.

5 予刊, 朝雨, m. a crow, NBT, 5.4.

5ू८, उत्तर, the north, LV. B2147.

5ੁੱਧਿ, ਕੀਬਿ, m. f., wisdom, supreme knowledge, BK, p. 137, 32°; LV. A12³; NA,1¹, 3¹.

সুমান্ত্র মান্ত্র মান্ত মান্ত

5ু ম থিবি, करिष्यति, fut. will do, PD, 17^d.

5ৢৢৠ (pf. টু১ৢ৸, to do, √ছ), কলিব, produced, BK, 2⁴.

5ुंश (pf. of चुंदिंग, to do, √क), produced. done, did, does, etc. 1 अकारयत्, caus. ipf,

ট্রিশ্ন:ব

caused to do, BK, 11^b; **2** करोति, ptl. UV, 26^d; **3** कलित, BK, 2^d; **4** कृत, BC, 11^b; NA, 7⁶; **5** चके, pf. BK, 24^d.

5 रा. हे. इत्वा, gd. having done. LV. A7¹²; NA, 12. 15.

5ुंश नुंश, इत्वा, gd. having done, BC. 52°, 59°; NA, 2. 16; UV, 8° (क्रक्रोति), BC, 51°; NA, 6. 9; CS, 14.

5ুম'ন, did, done, doing. 1 কুর,

2 चकार, pf. did. BC, 68^d;

3 (करण), UV, 19°, ° (*कृत्वा) :

4 विरचित, (made), BK, p. 151.

5 ম ম (5 ম and ম), স্থান্ধান, imf. made, LV. A1212.

ঠুঁবঁ, √दा, to give, 1 दत्त, given, NA, 7°; 2 ददौ, gave, BC, 19¹. ঠুঁবঁ, दीयते, vb. is given.

ট্ৰীমান, ৰাল, m. a child.

J̄ (pf. of R̄J̄ C̄ T̄, to be, √ৠ, etc.), 1 अभूत. was, BK, 2^b; 2 त्रागत, came, PD, 7°; 3 उद्भत, came into being NA,6b; 3 जायते. is born, PD, 6^b; **5** प्रादुभृ^cत, appeared, LV. A1339,46.

उँ दें, अनतीर्य, gd. having come down, LV. B37.

पुरावस, निष्क्रम्य, gd. having come out. LV. A56.

সুন'ন, ज, arising from, NB, 11.

সূদ:ন্দ:...গূন, अभूत, was, UV,

5, वालुका, f. sand, BK, 3^b,

तुः ज्ञा र्हेनाश, ब्युत्पत्ति, f. perfect proficiency, KA, 9b.

ট্র নালুকা, sand, BK, 4°, 5°.

चेंद्र (चेंद्र प, √क, to do), 1 चिंद्र, 1 arrived, अभ्यागत, LV. A817; करोति, NA, 8ª; UV 1°; 2 कुर्वति, LP, 2.3; 3 करिष्यामि, UV, र्जुन्प, आगच्छत, came, BK, 27°.

র্থ্য

1°; 4 श्रिकार्षाः, BC, 50°: 5 कृत, BC, 32°; BK, 17°; 6 कियते, PD, 12¹; **7** किया, NB, 15. 1.

ট্রীব'র'নান্ত্রনা'ন, কাरিন, caused to do, appointed, BC, 29¹.

र्चे ५ देर् ५ चिकीर्षा, f. desire of doing, BC, 12b.

र्चे5'प, √क, to do, 1 करोति, PD, 17^b; **2** क्रयात, CS, 16^b; **3** कुर्वन्ति, NA, 11b; 4 किया. f. action, KP, 1. 3.

चुैर्'य'उन्, -कारिन्, doing, bringing about, NB, 9. 1.

ट्री'त्य'सेत्'य, निष्कारण, without a cause, BC, 10⁻¹.

पुरेर प्राप्त, करिष्यति, will do, BK. 32^d.

2 知用, LV.B, 10²³.

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ञ्ञ[™], lit. a rock (*एकघन, one solid mass), UV, 20°.

퇴하지, 限需, sprinkled, watered. BK, 10°.

মুন, अपोढ, removed. NB, 4. 2.

সুম'ন, 1 रहित, free from, NB, 6. 1;2 विप्रयोग, m. separation, LV. C4¹²; 3 वियुक्त, separated, deprived of, RK, 21°.

ব্লীমান, व्यम्र, eagerly or intently occupied, BK, 28°.

त्र, n. rather or better than, CS, 17^a.

त्रिंस, गुरु, m. a teacher, particularly a religious teacher; the father, NA, 3.14, 5.4, 6°, d, 6.2.

त्रि, प्राह्म, acceptable, CS, 22b.

त्राप्त निप्त, lit. to be accepted (अन अवसन्येत, one should not

तुन य

contempt, i. e. should accept), UV, 13^a.

নুদ্ধ (pf. of নুদ্বি, √গ্রন্থ, আ
-√বা, to take; ft. নুদ্, imp.
নেব), সমান্ত, pf. took, BC, 63°.

ন্নি নি স্বার্থিংযুৱা, gd. having taken favourably, LV. Al2²⁴; **2** परिगृह्य, gd. having taken, LV. Al3⁶⁰.

ন্নিমেণ বৃথা, আহাম, gd. having taken, BC, II°, 13b, 93d.

ন্নিমে'মা, हत, taken, BC, 29^b.

ব্ৰিশাস ট, प्रवर्तगत, pt. ptcl. causing to roll (lit. having caused to roll), LV. A1449.

त्रुर्ज, मूर्ख, m. foolish, stupid, PD,

ন্ধ্ৰ হি, नीच, मूर्ख, vile, foolish, PD, 27°, 28°. ¥.

र्ह्में, सति, f. intellect, thought, BC, 17^b.

र्क्ने मिंहा, मित, f. intellect, thought, BC, 35°; BK, 7°; CS, 11°.

র্মি মুব, मेधाविन, intelligent, wise, UV, 3^b.

र्ह्में प्रकृति, foolish, PD, 8°.

র্ন্ন ডব, -বুদ্ধি, one with intellect, LV. B1128.

त्र⁻स्म₇55, विश्रम्भ, m. confidence, BC, 22^d.

त्र द्वात, intelligent, 1 धीमत्, CS, 22^a; 2 बुद्धिमत्, CS, 2^a.

রি ব বাব্যম, বিশ্বাম, gd. having caused to believe, BC, 62⁴.

রূ ধন, বিশ্বন্ধ, confident, fearless, BC, 2^a.

র্ন্থিসহা'ম, ऽमुक्तविश्रम्भ, without abandoning confidence, BC,

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র্মিন, अबोध, devoid of intellect, foolish, PD, 6°.

র্নির থ, a minister, 1 সক্রনি, f NA, 7°; 2 मन्तिन्, PD, 26°; 3 सचिव, m. RK, 17.

র্নিম (র্ন্নি and intr. ম), পুরুষা, by intellect, NA, 2.14.

5पट, वश, m. influence, subject to, under the influence of, BC, 30°, 68°; CŚ, 10°, NA, 5°, NB, 21.1.

ব্ৰিন্ম, 1 স্থানিব, ruling or determining, MK, 2°; 2 इन्द्र, m. lord, BK, p. 151; NA, 2^d; 3 इन्द्रिय, n. an organ of sense, NA, 5°; NB, 8. 1, 9. 2.

र्ना, ऐश्वर्म, n supremacy, sovereignty, NA, 4^b.

ব্দ: শ্রুদা দী ব্দদ, *ऐश्वर्याधिपत्य, the (state of being) lord of supremacy, LV. A1430.

न्यदः सेन्

ব্নি: নীব্, স্থাৰস্থা, not having one's own will, helpless, BC, 68'.

র্মান্থ, স্থা, not having one's own will, BC, 44°.

५ॖ शिरस्, n. the head, BC, 59^b.

ন্ত্ৰ (hon. for স্থ্ৰ, the hair), केश, in. the hair, BC, 57°.

지, ਜੁੜਣ, m. a crown, tiara, BC, 13°, 27°.

5 ज, middle, 1 मध्यम, KP, 4, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6, 1, 4, 7, 1, 3, 8, 2, 10, 1; LV, C2²²; 2 मध्यमक, MK, p. 176.

ন্নু'মেন'মেম'ম'ম্ব্'ম, স্মাদখ্যা (प्रतिपद्), not middle (path), LV. C2³,⁵.

55ुरा (55 and instr. रा) मध्य, middle, KP, 8. 2, 10. 2.

५५५, मध्य, middle, BC, 54°.

R774

55 মে তব্'ম, सरखती, f. speech, the presiding deity of learning, KA, 1°.

5, वि $\sqrt{\text{भज}}$, to distinguish, विभजते, KA, 8^{b} .

5 ज़े. प, भेद, m. distinction, KA, 8°.

ম্মেম, 1 दास, m. a servant, BK, 28^d; 2 प्रजा, f. subject, RK, 7.

ম্মামে মি, a maidservant, 1 चेटी, NA, 12. 15, 13. 1. 5; 2 दासी, BK. 28^d.

प्रति प्राप्त van, to endeavour. **1** प्रयतेथाः, you should endeavour. BC, 23^d; **2** यहा, m. endeavour. BC, 45°; **3** व्यवसाय, m. perseverance, BC, 29°.

ন্মন্থ, ল্ম্বন, rests on. See note, BC, 50°.

दयदः लेग

- মন্ জ্বিনা, केवल, n. only, Cś. 13°, 21^d; NA, 6. 6; PD, 27^d.
- ९ न १ है न १ है, केवल, n. only, NA, 13. 17.
- ন্নীশ্ৰান্ত, «मन्दर, m. a mountain of the name in Purāṇas, BC, 13°.
- ৭বুন ঠ, বন্ধ, n. a lac, one hundred thousand, RK, 7.
- प्रेम्स, वर्षति, rains, BK, 12d.
- ন্র্না মন, समपीयतुं कालः, the time to make over to, RK, 22.
- , ८५) ते, * स्वन्ति, vb. cry, sound (in general), LV. B920.
- ন্ বুট, 1 जायते, originates, UV, 2°; 2 प्रभवति, comes into being, UV, 16°; 3 भवति, is, MK, 10°.
- ন্ বুদ্'ন্ ন্ নুদ্দ, 1 নিচ্কাদিচ্য, I shall go out, LV. B14²², ²⁴; 2 মৰিচ্যনি,

বর্ষা-র

- will be, UV, 19¹; 3 भविष्यसि, you will be, UV, 1⁴.
- ਨ੍ਤੂਟ'ਪੋ, ਜ੍ਰਗ, n. a being, BC, 46°.
- ন্ বুদ্দের, 1 भवति, is, CŚ, 4°,°;
 2 पुनर्भविकी, f. leading to rebirth, LV. C°; 3 प्रद, produ
 - cing, RK, 10; **4** सम्भव, m. possibility, CŚ, 12^d.
- ন্ বুদ'ন্ ন্ ন্ ন্ ন্ , भविष्यति, will be, BC. 47^b.
- २५६ प्र, विभव, m, treasures, fortune, PD, 15°.
- ন্মুন'ন, separation, 1 विष्रयोग, m. BC, 46°, 47°; 2 वियोग, BC, 43°; 3 विश्लेष, m. BC, 17°, 49°.
- বিন্থী, দল, n. a fruit, NA, 7°.
- নুর্ম'ন্ম'ন্তম, सफल, fruitful, NA, 14°.
- スラップ, फल, n. a fruit, BC, 8^t, 55^t, MK, 11^b, 12^a, c, 14^b; NA,

বর্ষার

3°, 7. 13, 9°; NB, 18. 1, 26. 1; PD, 12^a; UV, 12^b, c; RK, 29.

प्राथा अर्था प्रतामाव. m. t'e absence of the fruit, MK, 14°.

त्रुरात्रायावरा, फलस्थ, partaking of the reward, BC, 9a.

এনুহামান, নিষ্দল, fruitles, futile, BC. 45°.

द्रीय'न सम्बन्ध m. connection, NBT, 9. 5, 10. 4, 12. 1, 28.

মুন, 1 *কূব, made (lit. युक्त, joined). BC. 25^d; LV.A3¹⁹.⁵³; 2 योजित, employed, NA, 7°.

শুনান, 1 স্থুক্ক, arising from or produced by, NBT, 11. 13; 2 यक्त, used, employed, CŚ, 8°.

भूँज, 1 दान, n. giving, gift, P.D. 16°; 2 दास्ये, I shall give, LV, B1319.

খুঁব ন, दान, n. giving, gift, BK, 19b.

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মুনিন, 1 * तानव, thinness (lit. 2 शोधन, n. cleansing), NBT, 1d.

भूर, योग, m. connection. UV, 16°.

र्र्स् में, प्रयोक्तृ, m. one who employs, an author, KA, 6^d.

र्भूर न, 1 अनुयोग, m. application, attachment, devotion to, LV. Cl¹¹, 28; 2 प्रयोग, m. application, performance, BK, 5b, KA. 2^b; NA, 2. 12, 15; 3 योग, m. connection, UV, 16a. र्भूर प्राप्ति, वियोग, m. separation

UV. 16^b.

भूत्र, a snake, 1 त्राशीविष, m. BC, 56^d; **2** सर्प, m. PD, 3^a, b, c.

र्भेट पर हैर, वादयति, plays with an instrument, NA, 12. 15.

ठा

र्री, 1 *किम् (का), what

21.

plying 'no'), LV. B20²⁹; **2** not, (i) न, BC, 16^a, etc.; BG, 4^b; KA. 4^b; LV. B7⁷, etc.; C4¹⁸; NA, 5^a, b, etc.; PD, 14^b, etc.; UV, 1°; (ii) मा, BC, 50^b, 55^a; **3** mother, (i) जननी, BK, 15^b; (ii) मान, BC, 32°, 45°; PD, 26°, d.

씨 지뤘 기자, अनाहित, not produced, not effected, NB, 6. 3.

ম'ন্দুম'ন, স্থন্থান্ব, not mistaken, NB, 4, 1.

ম'নাুম'ন, স্থমূন, non existent, BC. 38^d.

지 도착, अनियम, m. uncertainty, CS, 15^b.

ਨਾ ਹੈ ਨਾ ਸ੍ਰੀ, ਜਰਜ਼, m. a man of the name, NA, 7. 3, 5.

ম'নির্নিম'ন, ऋते, ind. without, excepting, CŚ, 9°.

ম মর্মি, স্বরষ্ট, not seen, PD, 28°.

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ठा ठी ६, eunuch, 1 क्लीब, BC, 33^a; 2 नपुंसक, CŚ, 13^b, 14^b, ^a.

ठा त्रा, श्रसमर्थ, unable, KP, 1.3.

ম'শ্রমে, (lit. अनुत्सृष्ट, not given up), अनुत्सृज्य, gd. having not given up, PD, 4°,

ম' নুম', 1 স্বান্ধন, not done, BC, 52°; 2 স্বান্ধনা, gd. having not done, PD, 4°, b.

N' गुरू (pf. of गुँ 5 प, to tell, mention). पि क्षेत्रप्रतिवेद्य, gd, having not told, having not informed, LV. B2⁵.

ठा पुदापत, ज्ञनागत, not come or arrived, PD, 7^a.

ম'র্ন্ট্রি, স্থনাगत, future, UV, 14^b.

र्सिट, वैकल्य, n. imperfection, deficiency, CŚ, 12°.

ম'শ্বৰ

ठाष्पेत, न (भवति), not, BC. 16^b, 18^b, 21^d, 32^d, 34^d. 48^d, 61^b, 67^d; BK, 8^d; CŚ, 9^d, 17^b; MK, 1^a, ^b, 4^c, 6^b, 10^d; NA, 9^c; NBT, 12. 5.

ম' ঐব বৃহ্য, নন্ত, not ? is it not ? Cś. 8^a, 22^a; NA, 6.6,9, 7.7.

ਲਾ ਔਰ' ਹ, ਜ, not, CŚ, 15^b; NA, 17. 4; NbT, 4. 2.

- N'A'W, मलय, m. a mountain of the name, NA, 7, 14, 16, 19, 22, 8⁴.
- ਸਾਕਾਲਗਾਨ, मलयवती, f. the name of the heroine of the drama, NA, 12. 15.
- ম'মেশা্ম, ন (भवति), not LV. B10¹⁰.
- ম'শুরাম, without remainder, whole, all, LV. C6¹⁹.

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ম'ন<u>মু</u>ন্ম, শ্বशित्तित, not trained, KP, 3.1.

ম 🔊, महिष, m. a buffalo, RK, 14, 34.

지도, बहु, many, much, PD, 5^a; UV, 18^b.

মান প্রাব্যা, बहु, many, BK, 2^b.

মেন মিন, বहु, many, much, BC, 11^a, 64^a, 68^a; NA, 7. 13; PD, 4^d; UV, 4^d; RK, 36.

মেন'ন, महत्, great, LV. B20³¹.

মান দ্ৰা, ভদইश, m. instruction, advice, BK, 12^b.

NK, हिवस्, an oblation, clarified butter, NA, 9.8.

지지, शयन, n. sleeping, a bed, BC, 28^a; LV, 11¹², 19⁸.

हों. 1 not, (i) न, BC, 24b, etc.; BR, 9d, etc.: CS, 2b, etc.; ध्र

KA, 7°, etc.; KP, I. I, etc.; LV. A8¹³, etc.; NA, 2. 12, etc.: MK, 5°, etc.; NBT. 4. 3, etc.; PD, 9^d, etc.; UV, 1^d, etc.; (ii) नो, LV. B15²²; 2 a man, (i) नर, m. BC, 24^b; BK, 1^a; (ii) न, m. BC, 1^d; (iii) पुरुष, m. LV. A2², 5°; UV, 5°, 19^b; (iv) मनुष्य, PD, 20°, UV, 22^a.

মী'ব্নাব, विषयग्ग, cast-down, LV. B II.

মী স্মী মান, खेद, m. distress, deiection, LV. 12¹⁷.

মী'ন্যুম', न, not, Cś, 12ª.

ম নুসুম ন, not, LV, Cl²⁰, ²⁴, ²⁶,

মী নেইনাম মুব, অমযবান, m. one who gives the assurance of safety, PD. 25°.

মী সুমানার, adv. as soon as he did not sleep (see Notes), LV. 3³.

श्रेन्

মী গুলী, অনুদিঘান, absence of vicinity, NB, 13.1.

মী দুনা ম, স্থানিষ্য, not eternal, CS, 15°; KP, 5. 1.6.2, 3, 7.1, 2, 8.1.

ম সু মে, मिथिला, f. a town of the name, UV, 24°.

মী মাধুব মাই শ্রিমান, স্থাবাল, an instance on the other side, a dissimilar instance, or one in which the mejor term is not found, NB, 29. 2; 2 সন্বিদল্প, m. an adversary, foe, NA, 7. 2.

हो प्राप्त क. a king, BC, 38^b.

र्हो (२५६, अनिष्ट, undesirable, PD,

মী'শ্রুদা'ন, শ্বুদ্নিय, not pleasing, not agreeable, LV. C4°.

हो^{*} হ্লা^{*}, श्रानिन्दित, not blamed, UV. 18^d.

श्रे.मार्थ ८

हो সার্ব দ, *सुचन्न, very impure, KP, 2.3.

ম নৈ স্বার্টনা, f. not killing, CS, 21°.

रो पिष्ठि, निःस्पृह, free from longing, BC, 66°.

মী'র্ব, স্থল্ব, undecaying (ক্ষুর্, ম'ব্ৰেম্মান, pernicious), BK,

মী স্থান্য, undecaying, BK,

हो हिपम, uneven, rough, NA, 7.19.

মী নৈ ম' ম, স্থনৰ্ছ, not fit, NA, 12.

हो नाओं, अच्युत, not giving way, imperishable, BK, 32°.

মুব.বম

মী এই সুৱান, n, ignorance, CS, 13°.

रोंग, the eye, 1 ग्राचि, NA, 13.

18; 2 चचुस, n. BC, 4^b; KP,

7.1; NA, 1^a, 9^a, 14^a; 3 नयन,

n. LV. 13⁴; 4 लोचन, n. NA,

11.5.

होना सूत्र प, नेत्रवत, one with the eyes, CŚ, 22°.

होंद, नामन्, n. a name, Cs. 19^a;

रोज, 1 न, not, BC, 1^a, 9^b, 15^c, d,
19^d, 41^c; BK, 7^d, 8^d; CS, 2^d,
3^b, 10^b, 13^a, b, 15^b; MK, 1^b, 5^d,
14^a; NA, 1^b, 5^a, 10^a, 27^b; UV,
21^d; 2 न नु, but not, BC, 1^d;
3 न स्यात, may not be, BC, 17^d;
4 नैन, certainly not CS, 8^b.

মীব ব্মা, नजु, is it not, CŚ, 10^a, 15^a.

, মীব্'য

रोद प, न, not, CŚ, 14b.

ठा ने मा, मौक्तिक, n. a pearl, NA, 8°.

ह्युज्'या, तमस्, n. darkness, NBT, 1^a: PD, 1^b.

धुन तह, मुझ, m. a kind of grass (of which the girdle of a Brahmin is made), NA, 10°.

हों, heat, fire, 1 अग्नि, m. BC, 36°; 2 तेजस, KP, 6.3; 3 वहि, m, BK, 1°.

हो नि, a flower, 1 कुमुम, BK, 23°; NA, 7. 13; PD, 2°, 22°; 2 पुष्प, n. BK, 14°; NA, 11°; RK, 16.

हो विर्म, ब्राह्म, m. a looking glass, KA, 5^b.

N, not, is not, does not exist non-existent, 1 知识, CS, 10^a, MK, 6^a, °, 7^b, 12^a; 2 司, BC, 24^d, 27^b, 36^d, 61°; KA, 5^d; LV. B16¹²; NA, 9^b; MK,

म्रोपःम्रेनी

रों ५ 'उँ८, नास्ति, is not, UV, 2d.

হী নুর্বি, श्निवृत्यर्थ, for the disappearance, BC, 3°.

रों, is not, absence, non-existence. 1 श्रभाव, CŚ, 20^d; NBT, 5.4; 2 श्रसत्त्व, NB, 29. 1; 3 न, CŚ, 2°; MK, II^b,°; 4 नास्ति, CŚ, 16^d; UV, 24°; 5 हीन. tute or deprived of, RK, 21^d.

होर्परी, नासिक, m. an unbeliever, BC, 31°.

होत्प के नुर्त, जागर्ति सा, awoke, kept watchful, LV. B2217.

ম্থান

र्रोशाम, पूर्वपुरुष, m. fore-fathers. हु द्वादिश, शोच्य, deplorable, BC, RK, 24.

र्रे, स्त्री, f. a woman, CS, 14b, d.

यद्यपि. even though, PD, 12^b.

ठु दिन, 1 शोक, m. sorrow, grief, BC, 18°,°. 42°; UV, 2°, °, (शोचि-तुम्, inf, to regret), BC, 18^b; 2 शोच्यते, affliction is felt. BC, 24d.

ठु ५० ५५, निर्वास, see next, CŚ, 3°.

ठा ५५ ५५ ५ नर्वारा, n. Cs, 3°.

ठा 'दे 'दे दे रे 'दे , निर्वाण, Cs, 21°.

ठा प्रव मार्क्स, शोक, m. sorrow, (lit. शोकस्थान, n. a cause of sorrow), BC, 30^d.

ठु: ८० ठु, शोच्य, deplorable, BC, 18d.

रसद्य

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ठु 'दव' प्रश' ८ ५८, निर्वाण, n. the name for the final liberation in Buddhism, LV, C1³³.

ঠ্ৰ মেন, m. a desert, BK, 91°.

ठु मा, श्रहर, m. n. a sprout, BC, 28°.

শুন্ট্, adv. quickly, 1 স্থায়, NB, 6. 1; 2 जिप्र, BC, 52^b; **3** इ.त, PD, 29^b; **4** शीघ्र, BC, 55d.

धुर पर्धुर पर, adv. त्वरित, in quick manner, LV. B9.

5 ले ने ने ने , m. a low, man, PD, 4^b.

ব্যাব্যা, low, inferior, 1 प्रत्यवर, BK, 6^d; 2 हीन, LV, Cl¹²; UV9^a.

ব্যব্যান্তির প্রথা স্থান স low, BK, 17°.

नुसर-दी

५८४ हों, राग, m. red colour, BC, 49^a.

ন্মন ন, red 1 रक्क, NA, 8°; 2 | হ্লান্ , (श्निन्दितुम्), f. blame, लोहित, RK, 12, 34.

रुसर प केर, रक्तता, f. redness, BK, 17b.

र्ह्मिम्हाः प्र, 1 त्रालम्बन, n. supporting, MK, 2^b, 8^d; 2 उपलब्धि. f. perception, understanding, KA, 8°.

र्ह्मेमाह्य संस्था अनातम्बन, without supporting, MK, 8a,c.

र्रुष्य प, नरक, m. the hell, BK, 1^b, 15^c; PD, 19^a.

र्हे। ज़ि, मयूर, m. a peacock, LV. B914.

ही भारत, स्वप्नमूत, being like a dream, BC, 48°.

हों दिश दा, मोह, m. delusion, PD. 1b.

ञ्चिता दुरु। सुर्वास्य, n. darkness, KA, 4d.

UV, 21d.

र्क्षेत्र'य, निन्दा, f. blame, UV, 20°.

रूप्तर मु प्त, (lit. निन्दनीय, to be blamed), श्रीनिन्दत, blamed, UV, 19ª.

रूप्र त्रा, निन्दा, deserving blame, NA, 5d.

হ্মণ, medicine, 1 স্থাঁদঘ, n. Cs. 8°, 10°; KP, 1. 1; PD, 13°; 2 भेषज, n. PD, 14^a,

भूत हो , निरौषध, without medicine, PD, 17°.

ङ्क्षेमा स, वेसा, m. a bamboo, UV, 12b.

होंन, भू, f. brow, NA, 2b.

भूग है, अलक्षक, m. red lac used

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by women to dye the soles of the feet, NA, 8° .

ই্রিন্সেন্দ্রের্থান, साधिचोप, with reflection, censure, NA, 13, 5.

ब्रें $\mathbf{5}$ प्रश्नित्, $\sqrt{\mathbf{6}}$ निन्द्, to blame, $\mathbf{6}$ निन्दन्ति, UV, $\mathbf{18}^{\mathrm{b}}$.

र्ह्मेर् चेर, √निन्द्, to blame, UV, 18°.°.

মুবি এম, স্থািধান, n supplication, RK, 33.

र्झें N (pf. and imp. of क्लिंग, to call, assert, √कथ, to say), 1 ग्रारोचयति स्म, said, LV. B20²²; 2 कथय, imp. say, NA, 7⁴.

হ্লিম' উ দ্লাম, 1 का कथा, what word (lit. say what is necessary), BC, 27⁴; CŚ, 16⁴; 2 किं पुनः, how much more, BC, 27⁴, 49⁴.

हैं (\sqrt{a} च्, \sqrt{a} द्, to say, speak),

\$1ª

1 बद्यामि, I shall speak, BC, 37^d, 38^d; 2 बद्त, pt. pl. speaking, a speaker MK, p. 176; 3 बादिन, a speaker, BK, 8^b.

হ্লামানির, पाठक, reading, talking, RK, 14.

\$\frac{1}{2}\tau\,\sqrt{\pi}

ষ্ট্র নি, বক্ক, m. a speaker. NBT, 10.6.

(기자, वक्रुम्, inf. to say, NBT, 10.2.

हैं 5, वाच्य, to be said, BC, 24b.

ड्सें (ड्रें and रे), भणामि, I say, NA. 13°.

쥜지

ই N, said, 1 অন্নবান, BG, 1^d;
2 অবাचন, LV. B12⁶; 3 আह,
LV. A5¹⁰, B20¹⁰; 4 আहु:, LV.
B20²¹; 5 उक्त, NA, 2.6; 6
उवाच. BC, 60^d, BK, 7^b; 7 बभाषे,
LV, B13⁷; 8 भागिन, one who
says, speaking, talking, UV,
18^b; 9 भाषिन, speaking, talking, UV,

মুম'ব্ম, उक्रा, BC, 12".

श्रि. प्रांत , said, 1 श्रव्यात, BC. 4^d, 62^a; 2 श्रवची, LV. B 14⁴; 3 श्रवोचत्, LV. A 11²; 4 श्रामन्तयामास, addressed, LV. B¹¹; श्राह, LV. A 3²³, 4¹², 6¹⁶, 8⁹, 9⁸, 10², B7²; 5 लक्क, LV. A9², NBT. 9.7 6 कथन, mention, PD, 12^o; 7 ज्ञवीति, NA, 9. 4; 8 ज्ञुवत, pt, pl. saying, BC, 13^d; 9 ज्ञूयाः, you should say, BC, 51^d; 10 ज्ञूहि imp. say, BC, 52^d; NA, 3^d.

শার্ড ম

ই ম *বাच्य, say (imp.), to be said, BC, 38^b. ইমি শ্লী, বহ, imp, say, LV. B

₹

र्ज ५ ५ ५ , चन्दन, m. n. sandal, BK. 29°; NA. 7. 19, 8°.

र्ड है, 1 -माल, an affix in the sense of measuring, as much as, BC, 1^b; NA, 13, 26; 2 माल, mere, only, PD, 12°; 3 माला, a measure, PD, 15°.

র্বম'ন্ট্রিনা, मान्न, n. mere, only, CS,

বার্ত্ত না 'মেনা 'মেন, বিहাर, m. a monastery, BK, 29°.

মার্ক মি, স্থান, n, (i) the chief minister of a king, NA, 7.3; (ii) main, NA, 12.5.

শ্রু নি

नार्ड ने हैं है, प्रमुख, n, authority, supremacy, PD, 5°.

মর্ড মে নাম বু, प्रतिपालयावः, we two wait (in the sence of प्रति-पालयिष्यावः, we two shall wait), NA, 12, 14.

বৰ্ত্তিন, হলাঘ্য, praise-worthy, BC, 33°.

निर्देश स्थिति द्रिमिन, अन्तःपुर, n. the harem, inmates of the female apartment, the ladies taken together, BC, 37°.

र्ड, मूल, n. a root, UV, 21°.

₹ न, मूल, n a root, origin, basis, text, BK, 5°; MK, p, 176; UV, 1^b.

ई, दर्भ, m. the kuśa grass, NA, 11.4; 1 तृण, grass, NA, 12°.

র্বী'ম, কুজ্ম, n. a wall, LV. B 94, 10¹³.

고왔었었.건

रूप ये, कर्ड, pungent, unpleasant, PD, 30^a.

रें, श्रम, the uppermost part, point, top, NA, 13. 2.

र्हें हैं। दी, 1 आरब्धवत, one that has begun, NBT, 12.4; 2 आरम्भ, m. a beginning, BC, 52°; 3 आरम्भणीय, to be begun, NBT, 5.3; 4 व्यापार, m. action, NBT, 10.6.

र्जि प्राप्त के प्राप

ন্ত্ৰম্ম (or ইনিম, pf. of ইনি'ন আ√ংশ্, to begin, ft. নত্তম, imp. ইনিম) আংমনন, is begun, NBT, 7. 18.

पर्रें अंश प्र, प्रतिबद्ध, bound, connected with, (lit. त्रारब्ध, begun), NA, 2.9.

নস্ত্রী'ন

पहिंदी, f. love, affection, kindness, affectionate, 1 क्रपा, f. BG, 1°; 2 दया, NA. 10°; 3 लिग्ध, BC, 41°; 4 लेह, m. BC, 24°, 4, 27^d, 31^b, 44°, 50°, 51°.

पहें 'प' हो रें, अस्तेह, m. the want of affection or love, BC, 15^a.

নষ্ট মীন, নিছ'ত্য, unkind, cruel, NA, 1°.

पहें हो दें प, निष्करण, unkind, NA, 13.6.

पहिंद प्राप्त, उत्थान, n. activity, assiduity, UV, 8°.

पहिंद प्राप्ति, व्यवसायिन, energetic, diligent, PD, 24d.

पर्हें ज प, (*सतत) उद्यत, (always) active, BK, 26^b,

र्भुत्, √दा, to give, 1 ददासि, LV. 1715; 2 देहि, LV. 1411.

र्जुत्य'न, √दा, to give, दित्तु (for दातुम), to give, LV. B 1413.

हेंग

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ਨੱ', 1 ਬਸੰ, m. heat, LV.B 9°; 2 ਰਜ, not, BK, 5°.

र्केट्राप, ब्रह्मन्, m. the creator.

कॅप्रशास भूति प्र, बहाचर्य, n. celebacy or the duties of a religious student, LV.C 120.

केंद्र अ, प्रमाण, n. evidence, the means of arriving at correct knowledge, NB, 18.1, 20.1, 26.1.

র্কী, तप्त, hot, BK. 3°.

र्कं, बन, n: a forest, BK, 11°, 14°, 16°, 30°, KA, 1°-

र्केम, a sentence, speech, word, 1 पद, n, NA, 10^a; NBT, 10.4,

5, 12. 1; 2 भाषित, n. BC, 42^h;

3 वचन, n. LV. 162, 183; 4 वाक्य,

n. BC, 13^d. 25^a; BK, 14^b; NA.

10. 4, 12°; PD, 3°, 28°; 5 वाच,

f. BC, 25°; KA, 3°, 9°.

द्वेंग

केंग में सेंद्र, पहावली, f, a series of words, KA, 10^a,

र्केम प, √दह, passive, to be burnt, 1 दहाति (passive), UV, 24^b; 2 दहामान, being burnt, BC. 36°.

र्मिन्स्मिन, दहाते, is being burnt BG. 3^a.

कॅन येतुर नुरुप, कारिका, f. the concise statement in verse, MK, p. 176.

র্কীরা'নত্ত্, पद्य, n. a verse, KA,

ক্রম'ম, স্থল্ম, ind. sufficient, UV, 6°.

र्जुन् अ'सर द्रमुर विद्, आक्रमेय्या, may attack, LV. B 154,6.

気^工, इह, here, NA, 8.1, 10.1,12.7.

र्क्, 1 हप, n. form, kind, NB, 25. 2; 2 सहरा, like. BC, 41°.

রুমাধানা

র্ম দ্রীমাম, शोल, n. religious or moral behaviour, C.Ś., 17°.°.

র্ভ্রম ন্ত্রীন নু, योनिशः, adv. wisely. properly, KP, 4.2.

র্মানার্মানান্ট্র, লীক্ত্ব, n. being of three kinds, NB, 27. 1.

ठें, काल, m. time, PD, 3^d, 7°. RK, 20, 29.

कें 'त्यमा' सेत्, श्रमितायुस्, unmeasured life, LV. B 1519.

र्कें र रा, कराठक, m. thorn, PD, 28°.

र्के नाहा, a group, multitude, 1 गरा, m. BK, 28^d, LV, B 20²⁹, NA,3^d, 9. 9; 2 निवह, m. BK, 12°; 3 वृन्द, n. PD, 5^d; 4 सङ्घ, m. BK, 9^a, 27^a; 5 सम्भार, m. BK, 30^b.

र्केंग्रांग, 1 सङ्गत, collected, BK, 15^d; 2 समृह, a multitude, NA, 2. 5, 10⁶.

र्देव

- र्केन, नेपथ्य, n. decoration, dress, particularly of an actor, NA, 2. 16.
- र्कें, संजानीते स्म, perceived or felt, LV.B 1918.
- र्कें र प, वेदना, f. feeling, KP, 5. 21.
- মঠব, 1 निशा, f. the night, BK, 3°; 2 लच्चण, n. a mark, characteristic, LV. A 138, 147.
- ठार्क १ के त, 1 लच्चण, n. characteristic, KA, 2^d; NB, 16, 12. 1, 16. 1; 2 लच्च एत्व, n, the state of characteristic, NB, 15. 1.
- মঠিব ম. 1 *স্মালহ্ব্য, visible, NA, 10°; 2 चिह्न, n. a mark, BC, 59°; 3 निमित्त, n. an omen, NA 8.3.
- মর্ক্র, বারি, f. the night, LV. B32.
- মঠ্মম, सम्था, joint, evening, বিরুম, $\sqrt{\xi q}$, to wish, desire, BC, 65°.

REA.

- ठाउँ प्रा, विस्मय, m. wonder, surprise. NA, 2°.
- 지ద디지. 1 इव. ind. like, PD, 8^b; 2 सम, equal, like, NA, 7^b : 3 साहश्य, n. (lit. सहश), re-
- মর্কুদেশ ন, -उपम, like, BC, 62°.

semblance, PD, 30b.

- सर्हे दश पा दे । अपा पा समनन्तर । immediately contiguous, NB, 9. 2.
- ठोर्के, सरस्, n. a lake, pond, RK, 21ª.
- মর্ক্রব, 1 লব্বিন, noticed, perceived. NA, 9, 11; 2 लच्यते, is noticed, perceived, NA, 9, 9, 11. 5.
- सर्वेष प्राच, n. a weapon, KP, 3. 1,
- (also to beg, beseech), [in con-

दहें.य

nexion with other verbs it denotes the sense of Sanskrit potential mood, vidhi-lin,]
1 इच्छामि, I desire, LV. B 148;
2 काम, m. desire, LV. A 337.

८कें प्र, हिंसक, m. mischievious, UV, 23^a.

देके पाउन, हिसक, m. injurious, mischievious, UV, 23^a.

दिकें प्र'चेंद्र'प्र, हिंस, injurious, cruel, BC, 61^b.

এক বামীব, স্লাইনক, not injurious, not mischievious, UV, 22^b.

दिकें हो दें प्रें , ब्रहिं सक, m. not mischievious, UV, 23°.

নির্ক (নির্ক ন, √ জীব, to live, pf. and imp. র্কিন), জীবাদঃ, we live, UV, 23^d, 24^d.

নুর্ক ন, স্মাজীব, m. subsistence, LV C 2³⁸; **2** জीব, m, life, BK,24^a.

सहरा

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মের্মার, wise, PD, 9°.

सहँ (सहँ ५ पा is hon. for क्रै ५ पा √ क, to do, imp. सहँ ५), 1 करोषि, you do, NA, 3.8; 2 प्रकार्शम, aorist, 3rd pres, dual, they two did, BC, 64^a; 3 कुर, imp. do, LV. B12²⁰; 4 कृत, done, BC, 35^b; 5 प्रकरोहि, imp. 2nd pers. sing. do, LV. B 12¹⁶.

মার্হান, creating, producing, NBT, 1.16; 2 कर्या, n. making, NBT, 10.28, 11.20; 3 কুর, done, NA, 2.10; 4 স্থানু, a leader, guide, UV, 15°.

ਨਾਵੱਕ ਕ, 1 प्रिय, dear, NA, 7. 20; 2 मिल, n. a friend, PD, 26°.

মাইমা, 1 beautiful, (i) कान्त, BK, 16°; (ii) सुन्दर, KA, 7°;

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2 शोभन्ते, look beautiful PD, 22^a.

BK, 21^a; **2** भाति, vb. shines, NA, 6^a; **3** मनोहर, pleasing. BK, 28^b; **4** शोभा, beauty, BK, 27^d; **5** शोभित, decorated, beautiful, BK, 19^d; **6** सुन्दर, beautiful, LV. A13²².

মাই মামা, লাৰ্য্য, n, beauty, BK, 18°.

र्सोर्ड (imp. of साई 5, to do), करोतु, vb. let (him) do, RK, 28.

सहिँद हैन, कारय, imp. let one get it done, (here the causative sense is not intended,) lit. do (imp); (with rājya) rule. LV. A625.

दिमारा, भय, n. fear, CS, 20d.

पहुँयाः

प्रेहर्न, holding, catching, 1 महरा, n. RK, 15; 2 धारग, n. RK, 27.

प्रहेन प्र, 1 (उद्-√वह, to hold, support), उद्गहन, n. holding, supporting, NA, 2.8; 2 (उप-सम-√यह, to collect), उपसंग्रह, m. collection, BK, 28°; 3 (√यह, to receive, take), ग्रह्स, n. taking, KP, 3.1; 4 (√या, to hold), दधीत, one should hold, BC, 40^b, d; 5 (√म्, to bear), मृत्, bearing, having, BC, 34^b; 6 (√वह, to carry), वाहिन, carrying, NA, 7.19.

८६५ টুর্'ম, (√ था, to hold), दधान, pt. pl. holding, NA, 12°.

पहुँ रा, स्मित, n. a smile, NA, 2b.

৭ জুম'ন্দ'ন্তকা, सस्मित, with a smile, NA, 6. 8.

८हेम्बरा-ने

दिहेंग्र है (दिहेंग्र pf. of दिन्। देन्। देन्। देन्। देन्। रह, to climb up, ascend), आहता, gd. having climbed up, NA, 8. 2, 3.

র্ছিমাম, (pf. of র্ছিমাম, सम्-आ-√गम्, to come together), समा-गच्छति, RK, 30.

質习, y家, m. n. mud, UV, 10^d.

हैं ⊂ तु. सरस्, n. a lake, pond, BC, 57°.

हुँ तुर्युप, a miracle, 1 श्रद्भुत, RK, 30; 2 ऋदि, f. RK, 16.

हुँज, मिथ्या, ind. falsehood, false NA, 1°, 9°.

हॅमारा प्रते गुप्त हुन, संबोधि, f. perfect wisdom, LV. Cl³¹.

हेंग्रायदे अदश मुख, सम्बुद्ध, m. fully awakened or enlightened;

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LV. A14⁴⁰; MK, p. 176; UV, 14°.

ইিনাম'মামে'দ্রীম, ঃबुद्ध, (for सम्बुद्ध), m. UV, 15°.

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পৃশ্, पाश, m. a noose, BK, 18^b; RK, 16.

প্রম, the leg, **1** चरण, m. n. BK, 20^b; NA, 3. 14, 5. 4, 6^b; **2** पाद, m. BC, 35°, 53°, BK, 23°; NA, 2. 4.

94, the face, mouth, LV. A335.

জ্ম'ন্'ট্রিন্'ম, नेतृ, m. a leader, PD, 5^a.

त्राम्यति (निवार्यते, is kept off),
 PD, 13^d; 2 शम, m. calmness,
 absence of passions, PD, 11^d;
 RK, 31; 3 शान्त, adj. calm,

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m. one who has subdued one's passions, BK. 8^b; **4** शान्ति, f. tranquility, calmness, PD, 27^b; **5** शिन, n tranquility, adj. tranquil, auspicious, CS, 18^a; MK, p. 176; **6** सौम्य, gentle. BC, 61°.

- (ন), 1 शान्त, calmed, PD, 11^a,^b;
 2 शिव, propitious, auspicious,
 UV, 11^a; 3 सौम्य, gentle, BC,
 5^a, 50^b.
- (ন্বীন, (√राम, to become quiet), शाम्यति, BK, 5^d; PD, 30^d.
- জ সম সুব, शमन, quelling, allaying, BK, 22^a.
- (बैंद, 1 ptcl. See PD, 22^a, p. 241; 2 चेत, n. a field, KP, 2. 1, 3.
- ि ुँ ु, विज्ञाप्य, to be informed, requested, BC, 23°.
- ূনামা¹, कोष, m. n. a case, BC,56^d.

জুনাহা² (pf. and imp. of দ্ব্রান্, प्र-√विश, to enter, ft, নাজুনা), সবিशति, enters, NA, 3, 4, 4, 2. জুনাহানি, স্বিহ্য, gd. having entered, NA, 12, 15.

- জ্নাম ম, यान, n. a vehicle, NB. 6. 2
- প্র'নাুন, सीदन्ति, sink down, BG, 2°.
- প্রাম, विषीदत्, pt. pl. being cast down, BG, 14.
- পুমান (পুম pf. of পুমা, to ask. request, petition), পুছ, asked, RK, 29.
- होत, a ptcl. generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one, BC, 21°, LV. B 20²⁷.
- (বি'ঝ'ন্ম'ন্ত্ৰা, सप्रतीश, respectful LV. A8°.

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高利, 素信, see 高可, above, BC, 4°;
 BK, p. 151; CŚ, 3°, 5°, 10°,;
 KA, 11°; LV, A 2¹°, 3°,³³,
 13⁴², B 20¹³; NA, 3, 9, 7, 17,
 11°, 13°,²⁵; NBT, 10, 12; RK,
 23, 29, 33.

ইংলি, 1 - স্মান্ত্য, called, BK, 30^b;
 হিনি, BK, 7^a, 14^a; 3 नामन्, n. a name, BK, 2^a.

নি ম বু, 1 इति, MK, 7°; NA, 2.
17; 2 नाम, ind. by name, indeed, BK, 4°; CŚ, 19°; NB, 22.
1; RK, 2.

নি ম বু ব, 1 इति, LV. A 14²⁸; MK, 10°; NA, 7. 5; NBT, 2. 1, 10. 4, 5; 2 नाम, ind. by name, BC, p. 113; CŚ, 10¹. KP, p, 183; ŃA, p. 33, 2. 10, 3. 5; NB, p. 154.

জ্ম'নু দ্বি'নম'ন্' দ্বেলু ম'ন, (ছিনি) আৰ-ইন, till this, LV. A 1432. শাৰ্ব

ন্ধ ' ব্রুর্র (ব্রুর্র is ব্রু and ব্রু,)

1 इति, LV. C 7²⁶; 2 उच्यते,
(it is) said, KP, 4. 4, 5. 1, 6. 4,
7. 3, 8. 2, 10. 2; LV. C 4³⁰,
5¹⁹.

विं ही, दुग्धवती, f. milch, RK, 14.

लिंज ज्ञा (लिंज, आ √हह to ride, mount), समिमहहा, gd. having mounted, LV. B 22¹³.

नाज़िन, other, 1 अन्य, BC, 6°, 24°, 49°; LV, A 14¹°; NA 1°, 6, 7, 14°; NBT, 4, 2, 12, 4; PD, 8°; UV, 13°; 2 अपर, BK, 32°; KP, 5, 1, 6, 1, 7, 1; LV, B 17¹°; 3 आप, moreover, besides, LV, B 8²; 4 पर, NA, 7⁴, PD, 4°, 19⁴.

माल्ज मी र्जे, परार्थ, m. the interest of another, adj. intended for another, NA, 7.7,

मिलेब.मी.ट्रीट.भू.पहूचा.तर.परींर.

माबिब.लट.

ন, স্থানন্থনিয়, not to be led or guided by others, LV. A 14⁴³.
নাপ্ত্ৰ সেদ, besides, moreover,
1 স্থান্যৰ, RK, 35. 2 স্থাণ্য,
NA, 1.1.

শান্ত্র-প্রেম, विदेश, m. another country, PD, 24°.

माञ्ज पदा, from other, 1 अन्यतस्, C.Ś., 22°; 2 परतस्, MK, 1°.

माञ्जाप माज्ञ प्राप्त , विमान, m. n. the castle in the air, a palace with seven stories, BC, 28°.

मानि, वस्तु, n. residence, home, BC, 30^d, 51^b.

पालु, a bow, 1 गारडीन, m. n. (here the bow of Arjuna), BG, 3^b; 2 चाप, m. NA, 2^a; 3 धनुस्, n. BC, 61^b.

मालेका जिमा, आगमय, imp. wait,

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मार्विन, तहंगा, m. young, R.

निवित न, कुमार, m. a prince, BC 54°, 64°; BK, p 37; KA, p. 1. LV. A 5,0 r6, 10B°

पार्विज ज त, a girl, an unmarried girl, 1 कन्यका, f. NA, B. 7, 9, 2 कुमारिका, f. NA, 20. 6; 3 बाल (1), NA, 31 222

নৃৰ্কি:ন, कुमार, m. with ম্ব, स्कुमार, m. very delicate, BK, 4^b.

শৃৰ্কি মেন বু, সহূৰ্বব্য, to be struck, PD, 7⁴

ন্ত্ৰনা (pf. of স্ট্ৰনাম, to place, put, fut. নাত্ৰনা, imp. ত্ৰিনা), स্थাদিন, established, NA, 87°

ন্ন্ন, স্থাरोप्य, gd. having placed, NA, 3. 1.

पिषे, four, 1 चतुर CS, p. 166; LV. B 14⁷, 27¹²; MK, 1; 2 चत्वारि, LV 7²⁸, 6.3. C²,

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নিজ্ব, 1 স্থানুদ্ধন, স্থানুধাব্যা according to, RK, 29, 33; 2 इव, ind. like, BC, 4^b, 13°, 26°, 31°, 32°, 34°, 35°, 36°, 36°, 38°, 56°, 65°; BK, 17°, 18°, 19°, 20°, 21°; NA, 7. 20, 9.9, 11°, b°, 12°; UV, 3°, 10°, 26°; 3 মধা, PD. 3°; 4 - वत, an affix denoting resemblance, PD, 2°.

স্প্রি, like, **1** इव, BC, 2°, 4, 544, 57°; BK, 16°; **2** -वत, PD, 10¹.

্ম্প্ৰি, ব্ৰন, n. the face, BK, 16°.

प्रवृगारा (hon. for र्ह्ने, प and प्रतृगाप, to sit), विहरन्ति, dwell, reside, UV, 15°.

ম্পুলামা মেম্ন্যুম, तस्थौ, remained, BC, 13^a,

चश्राचाद्रट.श

বৰুণাঝ'ন্ম'ন্যুম'ৰ্জ্বি, व्यहार्षुः, dwelt, UV, 15°.

বিণ্ডিন্, 1 प्रयोजन, n. purpose, LV. A8¹⁹; 2 -स्पृह (स्पृहा), longing, desire, BC, 66°.

মন্ত্র'(ন্র')ম'মুর'ম, व्यसनिन, addicted to any vice, BC, 34°.

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রমা, स्रवत, pr. pl. oozing, NA, 8".

코칫'시, 1 च्चय, m. loss, UV, 22°; 2 च्लीग, exhausted, PD, 18°.

≅ব, শ্বন, n. cooked food, food, PD, 15°.

র্ম র্ম, गम्भीर, deep, KA, 12^d.

≅र्रा, प्राप्त, m. a mouthful, food, PD. 15^a.

র্মাষ্ট্রন্ম, স্থারবারু, m, one who gives food, PD, 25°.

রহান্ত দেন, शुद्धोदन, m. the name

μĔ

of the father of Gautama Buddha, LV. A 26, 321, 43, 614, 73, 96, 1215, B 23. 39, 12, 206, 216, 222.

चैत्र मुह्मि मार्जेज य, तर्जयत्, pr. ptcl. threatening, BK, 17.

हिमादि, शल्य, n. pain, a spear, shaft, PD, 28.

클자'지, निमीलित, closed, NA, 11.5. ਭੇ≍, said. called, RK, 29.

ब्रिंभ, व्याज, m. pretext, pretence, NA, 1°.

র্মান (রাম, to eat, pf. মারম and র্মা, imp. র্মা), ব্লিন, crushed, NA, 11. 4.

ह्नै, मास, m. a month, BK, 31°.

নু ন, the moon, 1 इन्दु, m. BK, 166; 2 चन्द्रमस्, m. BC. 40°; 3 शरामृत, NA, 14b.

ন্ত্ৰ না না प्रति । না प्रति । ता proper name, RK, 34.

भूश.चार

त्त्र पिते देते दिन्, चन्द्रसार्थवाह, m. a proper name, RK, 20.

রু বিন নি, कौमुदी, f. moonlight, BK, 12^a.

রু বাই হাঁচ দ্বী, चन्द्रसिंह, m. a proper name, RK, 20.

র্নী (র্ন্নীশ্ন, to drive back.

prevent, pf. র্ন্নীশ্ন, ft. নর্নিশা),

1 *मর্বনি, overcomes, (निवारयति

prevents), UV, 8^d; 2 वारण,

prevention, CŚ, 6^a; 3 विपर्यय,

m. reverse, change, BC, 9^a.

र्ह्में प, बारसा, n. prevention, Cs, 6°,°.

र्ह्में पुरें निवर्तक, ceasing to cease, CS, 5^a.

त्र पार, 1 नाटक, n. a drama, NA, p. 33, 2-10; 2 नाट्य, n. dramatic representation, NA, 3^b.

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- र्ह्में श्राप्त प्राप्त के प्राप्त के स्थान के स्थान के स्थान के प्राप्त के स्थान के स्था के स्थान के
- র্ক্রিমানান্দ্রান, নাত্তযিবক্ষ, to be represented dramatically, NA, 3.5.
- রিষ্টানির (রি.ন, রি.ন, or রিষ্টানি, to say, tell, pf. নির্মানির and নির্মানি, ft. নির্মানি, imp. রিমানি, fadua, pr. pl. saying, lamenting, BC, 67°.
- দারী বেই স্মৃত্যুক্ ম, -तेजस, brillant, LV. A13²⁹.
- নাইনাম'ন্ম (নাইনাম'ন, √ हश्, স্থাৰ-√ লুক, to see, hon. for মার্থন'ন and শ্ব'ন), हच्या, gd. having seen, BC, 2°; 59°.
- माञ्जेमारा प्राप्त, ददर्श, pf. saw, BC, 1^d.

지를디

- ম্ব্রিই, afflicted, troubled, **1** স্নান্ত্র্য, NA, I^b; **2** স্থার্ন, BK, 6^d.
- म्बिन, afflicted, BK, 4°.
- नाह्याह्य, 1 विम्ब, m. n. a reflection, KA, 5^a; 2 ह्य, n. colour, beauty, KP, 5. 1 (physical elements); NA, 13. 18; PD, 22^a; RA, 1, p. 199¹.
- না ব্রনাকা নার নার ক্রিন্দ্র ক্রিন্দ্র beautiful, PD, 20⁶.
- শ্ৰুমেন্দ্ৰ, gffяह, difficult to control, UV, 25^a.
- নাইন ব, महल्लक, m. old, aged, LV. A3³⁰.
- प्रज्ञा, good, nice, excellent, 1 पर, CS, 11^b; 2 भद्र, LV. A13¹³; NA, 7. 19; 3 शुभ, LV. B15⁹; 4 सु-, BC, 36^a; BK, 4^d.
- न्हार (त्रेन्स,√मह,√ध, to hold,

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seize, pf. नहार or हार, ft. माह्रार, while नहार occurs in all tenses), 1 जगृहु:, pf. held, BC, 58^b; 2 गृहीत, held, BC, 6^b; 3 धार्यते, being held, BC, 10^a; 4 वृत, held, BC, 45^b.

지灵도'지, 知衷, m. holding, NA, 7, 20.

ন্ত্ৰ নেন, সাহ্যিतुम, inf. in order to make one hold, CS, 9^b, d.

पञ्जर कु धारियतच्य, to be held, accepted, PD, 19b.

र्श्चर्, ज्ञम, bearable, proper, BC, 48^a.

पहिंगा प, विनिशृत्ति, f. removing, BC, 14°; वारयत्, pf. pl. warding off, preventing, BK, 21^d.

নৰ্কুশাম'ব্য, with the prefix কুম, विसञ्च, gd. having dismissed, sent away, BC, 65°.

gE.A

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RF, 1 স্থাদি, ind. and, also, too, moreover, besides, sometimes indicates possibility (sambhā-vanā), BC, 27°; CŚ, 12⁴, ; PD, 9⁴, 21⁶, 29⁴; UV, 18⁶; 2 ন, ind. and, also, too, BG, 3⁴; UV, 18°.

নি, **1** श्रथवा, ind. or, PD, 2°; **2** श्राहो, ind. or, NA, 13. 21; **3** उत, ind. 13. 20; **4** वा, ind. or, BC, 37°, 40^b, ⁴; LV. B 19¹³; NA, 13, 12; PD. 9⁴.

ते भेति, श्रस्मद्, pers. pron. we, RK, 31.

तिंठा, पयस्, n. milk, PD, 27°.

देना 5, श्रनन्तर, adv. n. after, UV,

दिना ५८८, अनन्तरं च, and after, UV, 17^b,°.

विद्य (pf. विद्या, imp. विमा),

پرّد.۵.

ञ्चा- $\sqrt{\eta}$ म्, to come, एष्यति, tt. will come, BC, 52^{b} .

देरिन हो न प्रनागम, without coming, MK. P. 176.

র্মি, 1 স্থাগর, come, arrived, 2.3, NA, 4^b; 2 समो, went, BC, 60°.

নিমি'ন, 1 স্থানন, come, arrived. NA, 2. 3; 2 স্থান্মন, n. coming, LV. B 19¹⁴.

त्रि, a ray, beam of light, 1 अंशु, m. BK, 28^a; 2 अंशुक, m. BK, 31^c; 3 आभा, f. LV. B4^s, 10¹; 4 प्रभा, f. LV, B5⁴, 6⁸, 9².

ब्रिंडिन, -ब्रुति, f. (one with) lustre, NA, 13^b.

র্নি, বेয়ু m. a bamboo, BK, 30°.

त्रि चेर, श्रंशु, m. a ray, lustre, BK, 12°.

র্বি ' নিম' ব্যব্ধ ব' ব', - স্থায়ুক, having a lustre. BC, 57⁴,

देश.रा

ति है, काश्यप, m. a proper name. KP, 1. 1, 2. 1, 3. 1, 4. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3, 8. 1, 2, 9. 1, 10. 1, 2, p, 183.

(河下, 1 标题, ind, moreover, and again, BK, 32^b; 2 稀元, ind. but, NA, 11, 4, 13. 2.

त्र 5, तद, ind. (in the sense of तदा, तर्हि,), then, LV, B1418.

त्रि है व उत्त, ind. and, also, yet, never the less, MK, 4⁴.

त्रा, 1 (√श्रह्णं, to be worthy ef, to deserve), (i) ऋहंति, UV, 21^d.
 (ii) ऋहंसि, BC, 16^b, 18^b, 31^d, 32^d.
 33^d, 34^d; 2 (√युज्, passive, to be fit), युज्यते, BK, 25^d.

त्रि. (√ ऋहं, to be worthy of, to deserve); 1 ऋहं, deserving, BC, 28°; 2 ऋहंति, BC, 39°; 3 उचित, fit, BC, 37°; योग्य, fit, NA, 11 1.

प्रा.लुब

त्र भेषे. (√ ग्रहें, to be fit). ग्रहेंस, BC, 35⁴.

বিশা শুনি, कृतयोग्य, one who has done what is good (lit. योग्यभूत, one who has become fit or worthy), LV. B21°.

W

W'आर्क् न भी श'मु र, विसिस्मियाते, (pf. of वि-√स्मि, 2nd to wonder, pers. du), wondered, BC, 64°.
W'अर्क न न्यान्य शंकी आपार्मिक, NA, 13. 15.

WC, and, also, too, again, but;

1 知何, ind. BC, 9°, etc.; BK,
1°, etc.; CŚ, 2°, etc.; KA, 3°,
etc.; KP, 2. 1, etc.; LV,
B17¹7, C 4¹⁵, etc.; MK,
2°, etc.; PD, 15°, NA, 5.
29, etc.; NB, 26. 1; NBT, 5.
12, etc.; UV, 22¹; 2 司, ind.
BG, 2¹, 3°; BK, 1°; KA, 11°,

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etc.; LV. B2⁴, C2¹², etc.; MK, 9¹; **3** 贯, ind. BC, 20°, 50°; NA, 6. 4, 7. 8; NBT, 5. 3; PD, 15°, 20^b; RK, 2; **4** 贯利, ind. KP, 5. 1, 6. 1, 7. 1; **5** 积平, a prefix, with. together with-thoroughly, very much, etc., BC, 46^b, 56°; **6** 积平理 , ind. thoroughly, completely, C5, 11° KA, 6°.

WC ব্লাই্মি, संयम, m. restraint, UV, 8^b;

WF निप्त, 1 भृत, right, KP, 4. 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3, 8. 2, 10. 2; NB, 11. 1; 2 सम्यच, perfect, right, correct, LV. A 14³⁹, C2²⁹, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 41, 43 7¹⁴, ¹⁶ NB, 1. 1, 2. 1; NBT. 2. 1, 7. 6, 8. 4, 9. 21, 11. 1, 12. 8.

অন্ত্র্নান্ত্র্ন্, समधिष्ठित, governed, guided, NA, 7. 3. অন্ত্র্নান্ত্র্ন্, ind. fre-

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quently, repeatedly, BC, 67°. आप्त त्र, or, 1 अथवा, ind. NA, 3. 14, 13, 22, 23; 2 वा, ind. BC, 20¹, 52b, ¹; UV, 26¹.

ਘਾਨ ਸ਼੍ਰੂਨ ਹ, पौनर्भव, (॰ भवी, f.), leading to re-birth. LV. C57.

भद्राप, दीर्घ, long, BK, 16°.

অব্যাস, শ্বন্ধা, না a member or part or portion, a limb, LV. A 13°°, C7°; NA, 2°; RK, 30.

অব মেনা বন্ট্র , স্বছান্তিক, eightfold, UV, 11^a.

W, (hon. for प), father. 1 तात, m. NA, 3. 8, 6^b, 7. 8, 10, 11, 15; 2 पिन, NA, 6^a; RK, 28, 29.

অব'র্ন্ট্র ম'র্ম, रাজিদনু, m, the father king, RK, 3.

অস'ড্ৰম, থিব, (du. num.), the parent, the father and the mother. NA, 3. 11.

थ्रा-पेर, समिध्, f. fuel, specially

षेर्दे महिंद

sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire, NA, 7. 13, 10. 5.

WA'না শ্রুব'ন, शाखिन, m. lit, one with branches, i.e. a tree, NA, 11'.

WA' বিব্ন, पञ्चन, m. n. a sprout, twig with leaves, BK, pp. 137

w, used after a vowel it indicates the genitive case, PD, 9^a.

भै5, the mind. 1 मनस्, n. BG, 4°; KP, 7. 2; NA, 2. 17 NB, 9. 3; NBT, 1^d. PD, 3°; UV, 26°, °; 2 मानस, n. KA, 1^d.

অঁব মন্ত্ৰীনাম, *মন্ত্ৰীমৰ, mindborn, but lit. ম্নাজৰ, swift as the mind, UV, 26°.

भेर र् अर्ड विर, मनोज्ञ, beautiful, LV B10⁴.

থৌব ব শার্ত মি, মনঃপ্লয়, that of which the mind is pre-eminent.

क्षेर.पर्स्य

. भेर दिसा, हारिन् (lit. मनोहारिन्), (heart-) stealing, pleasing, NA, 3^b.

भेर्- गुर, उद्दिशमानस्, depressed in mind, anxious, NA. 3. 8.

भेर गुप्त न, 1 निर्विद्, disgust or weariness of the vanities of the world, LV, Cl²³; 2 निर्विगण, disgusted, NA, 5. 2.

भेर्र दिर, हृदयङ्गम, heart-stirring, pleasant, PD, 3^d.

भेर् भानस, belonging to the mind, BK, 8^a.

ध्रेंद्र प्राच्या मनोरथ, m. a desire, desired object, NA, 7°. ध्रेंद्र, to be, to exist, 1√श्रस, (i) श्रस्त, UV, 22°; (ii) श्रस्त, BC, 6°; PD, 2°; (iii) सन्ति, BC, 20°; 2 √ भृ, (i) भवित BC, 43°, 45°, 46°. CS, 6°; KP. 2. 1; MK, 9°; NA, 3°, 13. 19, 25; NBT, 9. 34, 12. 18; PD, 4°, 10°, 14°, 16°, 18°,

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21^h, 22^d, 27^h; (ii) भवन्ति, NBT, 9. 43, 10. 59; (iii) भवावः PD, 16^d; **3** √विद्, विद्यते, UV, 19^c.

धोत त. 1 सित, pr. pl. of सत्, loc. (this) being, MK. 7'; 2 स्थात, opt. 3rd pers. sing. of √अस्, to be, NBT, 5. 15.

धोत प्र, (√भू, to be), भवति, KP. 2. 1, 8. 2, 9. 2; NB, 25. 2.

থ্ৰীব ঘ্ৰমণৰ, হবি, ind. indicating a cause, because, lit. (it) being (so), NB, 1.2.

W. (personal pron. 1st pers., see next), वयम्, we, BK, 6^d.

धु उना. (उना is a plu. termination of pers. pron.), वयम्, we, BK.74.

धुँ न, त्सर, m. the hilt of a sword, BC, 56°.

धु तु उना, वयम्, we. NA. 12. 8.

भूत, सहूर्त, m. an instant, a very small portion of time, BC, 1.

ನೆತ.ಕ್ರರ

धुन दे, चिर, a long time, BC, 16°; NA, 13, 2, 12.

ত্রন (hon. for ন), the mother; 1 अम्बा, f. NA, 3. 8; 2 मातृ, f. RK, 4, 28, 29.

धुत्र, a country, place, 1 देश, m. PD, 21°; RK, 2; 2 विषय, m. CS, 18°; NB, 9. 1, 12. 1, 17. 1.

ত্যুম নুর্মির নত্তম, सराष्ट्र, along with the kingdom, LV. B12²³.

धें भें भ, ज्ञान, n. knowledge, wisdom, KP, I. I.

. भे भे राउन, ज्ञानिन्, wise, KP, 1, 3.

र्भेर, समर्थ, capable, LV, B1016.

ऑंट्र्ड्, सन्ताप, m, heat, torture, BK, 9⁴. 21⁴.

प्रिंद्श सूद्र है, परिखज्य, gd, having given up, PD, 8^a.

प्रेंदिश पूर्वा, to abandon), परि-

লুমে.প্র.ঘর্মম.ধর

स्रागिन्, one who gives up, UV, 4°.

धिंदिश श्चेंदिश (श्चेंदिश is imp. of श्चेंदि प्, √खज्, to abandon), परिखजेत, one should give up (lit. परिखज, give up), UV. 4^b.

র্মি ইনি ম'ন্ম'ন্ত, सम्पादियामि, I am fulfilling, NA, 2. 16.

Wিন্ম ইনাম সাইন, परिपूर्यत्, pr. pl. making perfect or complete, BK, 26^d.

র্মান্য বুর পুরার্য gd., having taken, BK, 14°.

प्रिंह्स हैं, परि-, a prefix, fully, round, excessively, BC, 32^b; BG, 3^d; BK, 4^c; NA, 7, 7, 13, 4; PD, 28^b.

र्भेट्स् सु-भूम् प्र-र्- नु (परि -√. शुष्, to be thoroughly dried up), परिशुष्यति, BG, 2^a.

लूटस.श्र.चर्चेर.वस (लूटस.श्र.

ल्ट्याश्चामञ्जूराय

र्म्, परि-√ पूज, to pay homage), *परिगृह्य, gd. having received (in the sense of परि-पूज्य, having paid homage), LV A7¹⁵.

भेरिश सु प्रमोर् उर, परिकामत, pr. pl. walking about, NA, 3. 2.

चिंद्रश'र्भु'मिउँ र्, (परि√ छिद्, to cut completely), छिन्दित (lit -परि चिछनित), cuts, LV. B18¹¹.

र्भेट्स-सु-पाइट-बुझ (पाइट, is pf. of पाइटि,√ खन, to abandon), परिखन्य, gd. having abandoned, NA, 3. 11. 14.

प्रिंद्रश[्]श्चानुद्र, सन्ताप, m. heat, torture, BK. 22°.

व्यूर्-मुर

অনিমাস্ক্রাস্ক্রনাস্কর বিদ্যালয় to be avoided, PD, 28^b.

प्रिं शुं हुँ रि., परिभोग, m. enjoyment, NA. 7. 13.

धिर्भासुं हिंग्रासुमः हेम्, परिपूर्यतु, let it be fulfilled, LV. B1818.

ऑंदर्श शुर् त्र परिचीण, exhausted, PD, 11°

থ্যিম শু র ব দা परित्रह, m. taking, KP, 1. 3; 2 परिगृहीत, taken, KP, 1. 1.

Ñ, to be, 1 √श्रस, (i) श्रस्ति, BC, 7°; BK, 11°; CŚ, 14°; KA, 8°; KP, 10. 1; NA, 1°, 6°, ,°, °, °, 7. 5, 13. 11; PD, 6°; UV, 21°; (ii) सत्, pr. pl. existing, MK, 6°; (iii) सन्ति, CŚ, 10°; MK, 4°; 2 √भू, भवेत, LV. B13¹²; UV, 6°; 3 √विद्, वियते, CŚ, 5°, 12°.

र्थेर् मुर, भवेत, UV, 6°.

व्यॅर्प

মের্নি (√श्रस, √मृ, √विद्, to be, exist), 1 श्रस्ति, LV. A14°; NA, 6, 7; 2 भाव, m. existence, CŚ, 20°; 3 विद्यते, exists, UV. 19°; 4 सत, pr. pl. existing, MK, 6°, 7°, 8°; NB, 14.1; 5 सत्ता, f. existence, MK, 10°; 6 सत्त्व, n. existence, NB, 27.1, 28.1.
মের্নি মেমের্নি, ন विद्यते, does not exist, MK, 3°.

र्भेर्'यर'त्युर, भवति, MK. 84.

র্মের্মান, सति, pr. pl. loc. (it) being, MK, 10°.

ឃ্বি-মে-ឃ্বি, 1 স্থানন, not existing, C.S., 5°; 2 न (lit. न भवति), not, MK, 3°; 3 नास्ति, does not exist, MK, 2°; 4 * विद्यते (lit. न विद्यते), do not exist, MK, 1°.

Wོད་ឝৗবৃ, 1 श्रविद्यमान, not existing, MK, 3°; 2 न, not, MK, 14°; 3 न विद्यते, does not exist, MK, 10^b.

শার্প ব

धेर्र सेर, सदसत, existing and not existing, CS, 10°; MK, 7°.

भें हैं, ब्राच्ये, water offered at the respectful reception of a guest, LV. A76.

Wॅर्ज ५०, गुरा, m. merit, good, advantage, KA, 8^b; NA, 3^d.

धेर् 5 द द्वात, गुरावत, endowed with good qualities, BC, 33^b.

থিব চুব হাব থ, गुराधर, possessing qualities, meritorious, LV. B 10¹⁹.

प्रॅंड इंड के इ. नैगु (एय, absence of good qualities, BC, 24°.

चित्र 'इत से दिन, नेगु एय, absence of good qualities, BC, 38°.

র্থির দুর্বি, गुराप्राहिन, appreciating the merits (of others), NA, 3^a.

শ্রমি, **1** कम्पन्ते, shake, UV, 20^d; **2** चश्चल, inconstant, unsteady, BC, 21°.

मार्थि से र

मार्भि को र्, अविचलित, not gone away, steady, NA, 2d.

ण्याष्ट्र, संवीत, covered, clothed, BC, 65°.

मार्थेश'यर 'द्रमुर, प्रकम्पते, shakes, UV. 20°.

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र सुद्रें सु, राघन, m. the son of Raghu, i. e. Rāma, the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa, BC, 36°.

55, self, own, one's own, belonging to oneself. 1 आत्मन, BC. 30^b; NB, 10. 1; PD, 18^b; UV, 3^d; 2 ख, BC, 3°, 9°, 17^a; LV. B 9¹⁸; NB, 9. 1, 12. 3, 24. 1; PD, 21°; UV, 12^a; 3 खक, LV. B 3^d; 4 खकीय, RK, 36; 5 खयम, BC, 44^b; NA, 7,8.

relative, BC, 44°.

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天도'में हैं 5, प्यं, खलाभ, m. one's own gain, UV, 13".

र्ह में र्हेन, खार्थ, m, one's own interest, self-interest, one's own object, NB, 25. 1.

২০শী মঠন 3ৢ ন, खतचरा, n. one's own characteristics, NB, 13. 2.

ストラス, 1 स्रतस, ind. of one's self, by oneself, for oneself, BC, 10^{4} ; 2 स्वयम्, ind. oneself, in one's own person, KA, 5^{4} .

지하, 된다, self-dependent, confident, BC, 2^b, 42^c.

ম্ম স্কুরি, f. BK, 4^b; PD, 30^b; **2** হামান, m. MK, 3^a.

ম্মেন্ত্রিক মিম্, নিংঅমান, without nature, MK, 10°.

지, 1 ज़-, ind. a prefix meaning good, well, intensity, excellence, etc. UV, 26°; 2 प्रकृषे, m. excellence. NB, 11.1; 3

×ব.মী্থ

- सु, ind. a prefix expressing excellence, well, BK, 4^b.
- 지'मुं।, 1 उत्फुल्ल, opened, fully blown. NA, 13^a. 2 उत्सिक, raised, increased, BC, 36^a.
- र्म. पठर् (यठर् pf. of मिर्डेर्प, √ छिद्, to cut off), चिच्छेद, pf. cut off, BC, 57^b.
- र्ग र्5 1 उद्-, ind. a prefix, up, upwards, BC, 56^d; 2 प्र-, a prefix, good, well, very, excessive, BC, 68^a; 3 सम्-, a prefix, thoroughly, PD, 19^b.
- মন'দু'লুম্বা'মম'ন্ত্ৰীন, [দ্ব]पट्यते, is being read (well), NA, 10^d.
- ন্ন নু নামান, प्रविद्ध, cast away, thrown away, BC, 58°.
- ন্ন নুন নে নির্ন্, प्रसिम्यत, imp. let it be fulfilled, NA, 13^a.

रय.र्.मार्टेस

- 지 5 प्री ५, प्रकरोति, makes, LV. B 910.
- ন্ন নু বাঁকা ন, বালেক, raised, increased, BK, 18^d.
- মন'নু'নন্ধুন, दर्शित, s'own, KA,
- 지方 万年, खच्छ, very clear, NA, 10^b.
- र्रापु र्रेश (र्रेश pf. of र्रेप √ प्रच्छ, to ask), पप्रच्छ, pf. asked, RK, 4°.
- न्त्र न्त्र (नित्र pf. of नित्र प्रतापता), अवर्षति, drags away (lit. प्रतपति, torments), BK, 1*.

মন'র্'নের্ন'ন্তুন্'স্ট্রীম

- মন' দু' নে দ্বি নি দ্বী ম, স্থারিক দীর , opt. one should pass over, UV,]6°.
- २०५ पङ्की प्रमालित, flapped.
- ম্ব'5 ট্রীব, प्रयच्छ, imp. give, BC,
- र्न र् कुर्नि, प्रवजित, pr. pl. loc. (lit. प्रवजिते), having renounced the world.
- (esp. introductory), MK, p. 176; NB, p. 154, 22, 1; NBT, 3. 1, 6. 1, 8. 1, 10. 6, 10, 11. 2, 4, 5, 12. 3, 5.

ম্বাৰ্ট্যুম্মান্ট্ৰীব্

- र्न र् त्रिन प्राचित्र, well determined or decided. BK, 32^d.
- মন'নু 'মেনুম্'উন, पपात, pf. fel down, BC,68°.
- र्प र् भूरि प्रयोग, m. application, practice, KP, 4. 2.
- 지 '5 ' 원 자 '시고 '5 (कि. अभिवतन्य, (lit. प्रयोक्तन्य), to be applied, KP, 4. 1.
- মন'5'জ ন, প্রয়ান্র, calmed, tranguilized, NA, 10. 7.
- মন' নৃ' জুনা ম' দ্বী, प्रविश्य, gd. having entered, NA, 10. 1, 2.
- ন্ নু নি ক্রি, স্বনিচ্ন্ত, imp. 2nd pers. sing, take, 62^d.
- रुप रुप प्रमाणित, प्रकम्पते, shakes, UV 20^a.
- 지 ' ਨੂ' হীম ' ন্মী ' ਨ੍ਹ प्रहादनी , delighting, LV, B 10°.

মন:দূ:দায়াম**া**ন

- মন কু নামান স্কানির, manifested, NA, 12°.
- 지 등 지점도, समुत्रमित, raised up, NA, 11. 5.
- মন রিন, 1 সবিষ্ঠ, entered, BC, 15^b; 2 संসাম, gained, obtained, BC, 11^d.
- २२'५८'न, प्रसन्न, pure, UV, 26°.
- र्रा ९६६, उत्कम्प, m. tremor, agitation, NA, 2^b.
- र्न र् निह्मण्डा, तितिहे, pf. of √तिह, to lick, licked, BC, 53°.
- ম্ম'ম্মম, ব্যুবল, bright, BK, 2°.
- र्य त्रुद्ध, प्रस्ति, f. appearance, production, NBT, 1ª.
- र्न क्षुर न, प्रयुक्त, employed, KA, 6°.
- ন্ম জ, সহাম, m. cessation, extinction, B11^b.

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- ম্ম'জ্'ম, সহামন, n. cessation, extinction, BK, 10°.
- र्प मिल्ज प, सुकुमार, m. very delicate, BK, 4^b.
- 지국기, तिमिर, n. darkness, NB, 6. 1.
- 지역, 최태, m. a sword, BC, 56°.
- रे, a mountain, rock, 1 पर्वत, m. NA, 7, 14, 19, 22; UV, 6^b; 2 शैल, m. UV, 20^a.
- र जुनारा, a deer, a wild beast, 1 करज़, m. NA, 12°; 2 मृग, m. BC, 60°, 62°; PD, 3°; 3 हरिया, m. BC, 2°; NA, 11. 4; 4 श्वापद, m. NA, 9. 9.
 - रें प्रें, अचल, m. a mountain, NA, 8^d.
- रे नेंद्र, शशक, m. a hare. PD, 6d.
- रें हैं, a line, 1 रेखा, f. PD, 29°; 2 लेखा, PD, 29°.

रे.श्.सेर.त

रे के के ५ प्र, रेखाहीन, without stripes, RK, 21^b.

रे केर पु.च, मान, m. honour, BC, 64^a.

रेमा, (√विद्, अव √इ to know), 1 अवैमि, NA, 5°; 2 वैत्ति, NA, 5°; 3 विद्या, f. learning, KA, 12°.

रेमा र्दा झुन, विद्रस्, m. learned, a learned man, UV, PD, 24ⁿ.

देना द्राप्त, विद्याहीन, devoid of learning, PD, 22⁴.

रेमा वृत, विद्वस्, learned, PD, 214.

रेपा या, learning, perception, knowledge, 1 विद्या, f. PD, 23°,°; 2 संवेदन, n. NA, 10.1.

रेमा य उन, विद्वस्, m. learned, RK, 17.

रेमा या भेराम, विद्यादात, m. one who gives learning, a teacher, PD, 25^b.

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रेमा परित्रामा केर, विद्यार्थिन् m. desirous of learning, PD, 23".

रेपा र देर्ने, विद्यार्थिन् (lit. विद्या-काम), m. desirous of learning, PD, 23^b.

रेमा या भूज, विद्वस्, m. a learned man, PD, 21".

रैमा प्राप्त हेर्ज, विद्याधर, m. a class of semi-divine beings, NA, 2. 9, 13. 22.

ইনা'ন'ন্<u>ম্</u>ন্ৰ, কুনবিঅ, learned, PD. 20°.

रेपा जेर, सामन् (वेद), the Veda, NA, 10, 4.

रेमा दिंद से, विद्याधरी, f. of विद्या-धर, a semi-divine being, NA, 4°.

रेगारा, a family, caste, कुल, n. BC. 10°, 33°; NA, 13. 23; PD, 22°; RK, 18, 21°; **2** जाति, f. NA, 14°; **3** सुक्क, proper, right,

হুনাধ্য.বা

LV. B12¹²; MK. 9°; **4** युज्यते, is right, MK, 7^d.

रेमाहापा, 1 न्याय, m. the science of logic, NB, 22. 1, p. 154. NBT, p. 116; 2 युक्त, right, C.S., 22°; 3 युज्यते, is right, BC, 61°.

र्रमाश्राप्तर त्मुर (√ युज्, passive, to be right), युज्यते, is right, NA, 3. 13.

रैनाह्य पर देश प्र, न्याय्य, just, NA,

रैं, 1 गभीर, deep, LV. A 14⁵²;
2 दीर्घ, long, KA, 1^d.

रेट 5 5 शास, दूरीकृत, removed to a distance, removed away, NA, 7.13.

रेट'न, चिर, long, LV. A621.

रेंब, रज, n. a gem, BK, 2°, 28°, 31°; RK, 28.

रें, क्रम, m. a course, order, BK, 27^b, NA, 4^b.

रे.रे.प

रै अ में ज़िर्प, परिचर्या, f. service, attendance, NA, 3, 14.

মন্ত্রামন্ত্রি, স্থানুদ্র্বি, a regular order, UV, 3°.

रें भागा क्रमण्डलु, m. n. a water-pot (generally used by ascetics), NA, 10^b.

5, 1 युक्त (or उचित), right, proper, UV, 26^d; 2 योग्य, fit, capable of, NB, 5.1.

उँ ८. प, युज्यते, is right, MK, 6°.

रे हिमा, 1 तावत, so much, that much, KA, 10°; NA, 3. 8, 6. 4, 12. 14, 13. 13, 14. 14; 2 यावत, as much as, NA. 3. 1, 5, 16, 7. 16.

रे 'रे 'र्म, एकैक, one by one NA.

रे. ते. प्र. 1 एकैक्स, each, LV. B 21³²; 2 एकैक्सस्, ind. singly, LV. B21²³.

रेमा'सुर

रेपा गुर हैं , श्राममर्श, pf. touched, laid hands upon, BK, 54°.

रेमा हैंद, पस्पर्श, pf. touched. or laid hands upon, BC, 4°.

देन प, स्पर्श, m. touch, RK, 23°.

रेमा द्वेर, स्प्रशति, touches, lays hands upon, BK, 7^d.

र्भिया, लिलत, pleasing, charming, NA, 12°.

र्भि.म., बिलत, n. (बीबा, f.) sport, LV, p. 114.

RANA, बादित, n. a musical instrument, NA, 13. 2.

ट्रैं^C, wind, **1** माहत, m. NA, 7. 19; **2** वायु, m. KP, 6. 3, UV, 20^b.

र्केन प, बाई, wet, RK, 35.

पञ्जाप, ज्य, m. an abode, residence, (Tib. lit. destruction, from र्जियाप or पञ्जाप, to des-

लना. दर्गी

troy, pf. 디쥬미치, fut. 디쥬미, imp. Ấ미, BK, 13⁴.

বিনুধ বিত্তা सरस, fresh, MA. 7. 19.

지금, 다시, बोचि, m. f. a wave, NA. 8^b.

N

A, 1 ptcl. denoting the sense of 'where as', PD, 30°; 2 प्रति, ind. meaning 'with regard to,' 'about', BC, 43°.

प्र'प्रम, कचित, ind. in some cases, BC, 68^a, ^b.

ম'র্মনাম, see র্মনাম

BK, 19^d; **2** 衰硫, m. BC, 56°; BG, 3°; NA, 13, 2.

মেদা'ন্দ্ৰা, a serpent, 1 मुजङ्ग, m. BK, 3°; PD, 27°; 2 मुजङ्गम, BK, 14^b.

लचा.त

- মেনাম, the arm, hand, 1 মুজ, m. BC, 67^b; 2 पाणि, m. LV. A12²⁰.
- মে কৈঁ, খাঁৰন, n. youth, NA. 5°; PD, 11°, 22°.
- ALN गुँ 'नर 'र्नु, यावदुत्थास्पति, till he will get up (AL'न, उद् √स्था, to get up; pf. ALN, n. उत्थान, getting up; 다 'र्नु, यावत, till), LV, A10⁷⁻⁸.
- মেব মেদ, बहुरास्, ind. frequently. often times, BC, 14^b.
- মেব্'নাইনি'নে (মেব্, प्रतिवचन, no answer; নাইনি'ন= হ্লুইন, আह, said), সন্তুবাच, pf. replied, BC, 25'.
- NN, a way, 1 प्रतिपद् f. KP, 4. 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3, 8. 2. 10. 2; LV. C2⁴, 23, 3¹⁶, 7⁵, 23; 2 पथिन, m. BC, 19³, 68°; 3 मार्ग, m. KA, 9°; LV. C7⁸;

अट.य

- NA, 7. 19, 9. 9, 12. 12; UV, 11^a, b. 16^d; **4** वर्त्भन्, n. NA, **7**^a; PD, 4^c.
- NN, 1 कमेन, n. work, deed, BC, 8^a; RK, 32; 2 a post-position generally indicative of the ablative case, PD, 9^a; etc.
- ন্ধ শূ নিষ্দ, কর্মান্ব, m. the completion of a work, occupation, LV. C2³⁶.
- ° মেহা সুম্মে, सय, an affix indicating 'made of', 'consisting or composed of,' BC, 27°.
- प्रे मु म, सिन्दूरसहश, vermilionlike, RK, 12, 34.
- 임지자, 1 नय, m. a policy, way, RK, 27, 30, 33; 2 मत, thought, considered, BC, 47^d.
- 원도 시, कन्दर, m. n. a cave, NA, 8^b.

থ্র

³5, सङ्गर, m. manure, KP, 2.

্রেম, a limb, body, 1 স্থল, n. BK, 3°; 2 স্থানেকাথ, LV. C2°; 3 काथ, m. KP, 7.2; 4 गाल, n. BG, 2°; 5 तनु, f. LV. B9°; 6 देह, m. BK, 1°, 21°; 7 वपुस् n. BC, 60°, 63°; KA, 7°; 8 वर्ष्मन्, n. BC, 13°; 9 शरीर, n. BC, 67°; BK, 8°; BG, 3°; KA, 10°,°; LV. A14°; NA, 7.7; NBT, 3.1.

এই বি, with the body, **1** - স্বন্ধ, NA, 12°; **2** - वपुस्, LV. A13²⁴; NA, 2°; **3** देहिन्, BC, 43°.

মুঝ নুম নুম্ব, - गात्त, with the body, LV. A1318.

এ্র্ম-নিব্, স্থানক্ত, m. body-less, cupid, NA, 12°.

মিনাম, ম্ব-, a ptcl. good, excellent, much, very much, BC, 11^b; PD, 25^a.

येव:य

মিশ্র' ৭ বর্তি, श्रेयस्काम, wishing bliss, CS, 22^b.

মিল্ম'মান, well, good, 1 নু-, ind. LV. A13¹⁵; NA. 11^a; UV, 17^c; 2 साधु, n. NA. 12.10; 3 মুদ্ধ, ind. LV.A7¹⁴, 12²³.

মিলাঝামামানাঝামা, মুম্খির, being in a good state, NA, 7.3.

भेग्रायम सुन्य, सुकृत, n. any good or virtuous act, UV. 17°.

মিনাঝ'ম'ম ফুর্নি, समाचरेत, one should practise, UV, 6".

प्रेम्श्रास्ट्रिंस, खागत, n. welcome, happy arrival, NA, 11".

प्रेम्, उपनेतृ, m. a preceptor who performs the upanayana ceremony, Ācārya, PD, 25°.

त्रित्र (ब्रा-√दा, to take; with व्रा, गान, a song, √गा, to sing). 1 गायित, PD, 3⁴; 2 ीयते, NA. 12. 5.

भवे.तर.परींर

भेतु:प्र-'प्रमुर (भेतु:प्र, √ग्रह्, to take), ग्रहीष्यति, NA. 7. 5.

प्रेंद्र, a chapter, 1 अध्याय, m. BC, p. 152; 2 परिच्छेद, m. NB, 22. 2; RK, 1; 3 परिवर्त, m. KP, p. 183, LV. A, p. 114, B, p. 121, C, p. 131; 4 सर्ग, BC, p. 113.

মিঁ মূ্রী, সমূন্তি, f. story, account, news, LV. B2011.

र्भिन विषयंय, m. contrariety, reverse, BC, 20^a.

(प्रेंग दे, मिथ्यादृष्टि, f wrong view, CS, 3°.

Aंग य, मिथ्या, ind. false, UV, 9°.

र्भिम् प्रम् हु प्रम् हु त्रिन् हु त्रिन् हिन्पार्ताय-तुम्, inf. to cause to throw down, to destroy, (lit. विनिपातन, throwing down, destruction), KP, 1.1.

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Aम्। भूद निपात, m. falling down, destruction, KP, 1. 3.

মিনাম, बलित, slanting, NA, 2b.

र्भेट, श्रवसर, m. opportunity, occasion, a proper or opportune time, BC, 14ⁿ.

মিনি'ন, अन्ध, m. a blind man, KA, 8^a.

风下科 義行, enjoyment, 1 भोग, m. BG, 5^b; BK, 28°, 30°, 32^b; 2 सम्भोग, RK, 19.

4

प्, मांस, n. flesh, meat, RK, 35.

प्राप्ति, रक्त मांस, n. flesh and blood. RK, 36.

প্র , 1 अभ्युहत, uprisen, LV. B6⁵; 2 पूर्व, the east, LV.B21²⁸. পুশু, शाक्य, m. the race to which

the last Buddha belonged,

र्ने गी.चार्ब्य वं

BK, 11^a; BC, 60^d; LV. B 20²⁰, ²⁸, 21².

পুणु'मार्बिज'जु, शाक्यकुमार. m. the prince of the Sākyas, LV. B 217,22, 224.

পুশুর কিনাজ, আক্ষণন্য, m. the Sakyians, LV. B207.

পী নেইৰি, च्युत, gone, dead, LV. B1724.

ज़ै. प्त, dead. NA, 5. 2.

प्रैंद, a tree, 1 तरु, m. NA, 10°;
2 हुम, m. LV. B9°; 3 पादप, m.
BC, 49°; 4 द्वा, m. BC, 46°;
LV. C 10¹¹; PD, 22°.

नैंद के, स्थ, m. a chariot, LV. B21²⁶, ³¹; RK, 35.

ज़िट भूग अ दी, घन, thick. (lit. घन-

পূর্ব 5, exceedingly, excessively, well, 1 স্থানি-, ind. a prefix, NA,

পুনার

12. 4; PD. 29¹; **2** परम, LV. B16⁴; **3** भूश, BC. 66⁴; **4** साधु, rightly, LV. A7¹³, 12²².

पैन 5 के. श्रातिमहत्त, very great, RK, 30.

পূর্ব কু ন, স্থানিদুগু, very broad, wide, NA, 10°.

भीत नु श्वर केंद्र ख़न, अल्पन्तसाहसिक, very violent, very daring, NA, 7.2.

পূর 5 মামে ম, স্থালম, ind. enough of. no need of, NA, 2. 1.

भैत र् पर्ने प, सुसुख, very happy.
UV, 23^d, 24^d.

पैत नु मार्बिन तु, सौकुमार्य, n tenderness, (lit. सुकुमार, very delicate), BC, 28°.

পুনাই, **1** वेग, m. force, LV. A 14¹¹; **2** सामर्थ्य, n. power, capacity. NBT, 9. 39, 10. 15, 12. 5.

न्त्रेचाझ.स्व

পুনা্ধা তব্য, शक्कि(मत्), powerful, RK, 36.

भूज, त्वच्, f. bark, NA, 10",

প্রি'র' ন'ব, न-मानव, m. not a man, KP, 4. 4.

প্রিস্থান্ধীর্থান্ধীর্ম্ম, ন-मनुज, m. not a man, KP, 4. 4.

्रेश, 1 -ज्ञ, one who knows, BC, 40°; RK. 15; 2 √ज्ञा, to know, जानत्, pr. pl., BC, 30°; जानीते, CS, 6°; 3 √मन्, to consider, मन्ये, PD, 11°.

প্র'ট্রাই, *ৱালো, having known, (lit. जानीहि, imp. know), UV,

প্র'ন্মীর, (প্রান, n. knowledge, ন্মীর is pf. of ন্মীর, √কু, to do), जानामि, I know, UV, 1^b.

मानेमास

প্রান্ত্র, ব্লান্ত্র, baving known, LV. A85.

PN ন, 1 - ज्ञ, m. one who knows, BK, 7^d; 2 knowledge, (i) ज्ञान, n. KP, 3. 1; NB, 1. 1, 2. 1, 6. 3, 8. 1, 11. 2, 13. 1, 18. 1, 25. 2; NBT, 2. 2, 7. 6, 8. 5, 9. 16. 11 2, 12. 9. (ii) प्रतीति, f. NB, 5. 1; 3 वेदिन, one who knows, BC, 4^b.

্পিমান্স, স্থা, f. wisdom, PD, p.
1, 1^a; UV. 5^b.

र्भि, (imp. of दिंदिन, आ-√गम्, to come), 1 आत्रज, come, BC, 50^d; 2 एहि, NA, 8.1, 10.1, 12.7.

ना ने ना रू, (it represents both present and past tenses, but mostly in the past tense, and means √गम्, to go). 1 गत, NA, 3.9; BK, 15^b; 2 जगाम, BC, 63^d; 3

मानेर न

ययौ, BC, 65^d; **4** यात, NA, 3. 11; **5** याति, BC, 64^b, 66^b.

না নিমান, আর[°], moistened, wet. NA, 10.5.

मार्ज़मा प्र, पन्न, m, a wing, RK, 21".

प्रभृत, 1 समयते, it is remembered, said, KA, 6^b; 2 स्मृत, remembered, said, declared, CS, 7^b; PD, 25^d. 26^d.

지역자, file, n. a friend, BC, 36.

ঝ

ম, the earth, 1 चिति, f. BC, 66°;
NA, 5°; UV, 21°; 2 पृथिवी,
f. BC, 20°; KP, 6.2; 3 भूमि,
f. BC, 68°; 4 मही, f. BC, 28°.
মান্দ্রি, बीज, n. seed, CS, 12°.
মান্দ্রি, वसुवा, f. the earth,
BC, 23°.
মান্দ্রি, মু, f. the earth, BK, 20°.

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N'देगी. रसातल, n. the nether world, one of the seven regions below the earth, NA, 14^b

N'지정자, ਮੁਰਜਕਧ, n. the three worlds, (i. e. heaven, earth, and the lower region), NA, 6°.

শ্ৰম্প বাঁপ, the Lord Buddha, 1 বুৱ, BC, p. 113, BK, 9ⁿ; PD, 8ⁿ; 2 *सम्बुद, UV, 14ⁿ.

N5'प, 1 जागरण, n. awaking, LV. A13¹⁰; 2 प्रतिबुद्ध, awakened, LV. B5³.

ম্ব্'ম্ম'নাব্ম, জাগ্য, m. awaking
(ম্ব্'ম্, awaking; ম্ব্'ম্ম'
নাব্ম, জাগ্রন্থিনি, f, or জাগ্য, m.
awaking state),LV. All¹⁴.

∾러 (ས+ངུ러), वा, ind. or, UV. 26⁴.

N^K, loc. भुवि, on the earth, NA, 6^a.

S

N, किम, interrogative pronoun, 1 क:, who, BC, 39^d; NA, 5^b; PD, 24^b; UV, 21^d(진지); 2 काम, whom, NA, 1^a; 3 कस्य, (진지)) BC, 27^b; क, ind. where, BC, 45^d.

장'취기, interrogative pronoun, who, **1** 标, NA, 17. 2; **2** 新, NA, 13. 19, 25.

শুন (for শৃশুন), নি, three. RK, 8.

মুন'ব্যস্ক'মান্ট্রম, द्वातिशत, thirtytwo, LV. A13⁹, 10, 14⁸.

মুন' কু মি হুদা, षट्बिंशत, thirty-six, RK. 7.

팅치"页下, किञ्चत, a certain man, LV. B19¹⁵, ¹⁶.

श्रीद"मी, सिंह, m. the lion, PD, 6°; RK, 21°.

হ্মীম দ্বী, सिंहासन, n. a throne, NA, 6°.

शेमश.र्यप

থিকা, the mind, 1 चित्त, n. BC, 26^d; NB, 10. 1; UV, 25°,^d; 2 चेतस्, n. BC, 36°, 67^d; NA, 7^d, 8^d; 3 हृद्य, n. BC, 39^a.

মিম্ শূর মুম, বিন্নদান, Mindunderstanding, a proper name, RK, 2, 22.

মীনামা তব্ দ্বা ্য, शुद्धसत्त्व, one with a pure mind, LV. BII'.

মীমাধান্তবামীস্থা, न-सत्त्व, m. not a being, KP, 4. 4.

থ্য মান্ত্র মান্ত মান্ত্র মান্ত্র মান্ত্র মান্ত মান্ত মান্ত মান্ত মান্ত মান্ত মান্ত্র মান্ত মান্ত

মিম্ম'ন্ট্'ন, নির্দুনি, f. bliss, happiness (lit. happiness of the mind), NA, 11. 2.

श्रीश्राश्यास पुर्वे (√चिन्त, to think), चिन्तयिस, you are thinking, NA, 1°.

शेंग्रश ५५८, सत्त्व, n (i) a brave

শ্বসধা.দাধা.বিদ

মিম্ম্ মেম্ ট্রুম্, খুন, that which has sprung from the mind, related to mind, NB, 10.1.

থিকা প্রীম, **1** दध्यो, pondered over, BC, 68°; **2** निध्यायत्, pr. pl. pondering, LV. A13°¹.

रोर भी, कपिल, m. a sage of the name, BC, 30^d, 51^b.

মিমের্হ্রম, নাহান, removing, causing to perish, UV, 14^a.

মীম'ন্দ্রিদ, স্থানবন্, pr. pl. removing, NA, 7. 19.

新

र्शे, दन्त, m. tooth, NA, 12^d;
NBT, 5. 18.

र्शे श, व्यस्त, separated, MK, 11°.

র্মাইনি স্থ্রী মান, पार्थग्जनिक, belonging to a worlding, natural or unsanctified man, LV. CI¹⁴.

থা থাঁম হুনী, সন্ত্ৰবন্ধা, knowing precisely, 7 KP, 4. 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7. 1, 2, 3, 8. 2, 10. 2.

র্মাবি, beginning or beginning with, NB, 6-3; NBT. 2.1.

র্মান্য ব, beginning, beginning with, and others, 1 স্থাदি, m. NBT, 1°; 2 সমূবি, f. NA, 7.7.

र्शेंद्र (pf. of दिन् दिन् दिन् दिन् दिन हैं), √गम्, to go), went, reached, came, 1 उपसंकामत्, LV. Ab⁸; 2 गत, BC, 51°; BK, 9°; 3 गम्यताम्, imp. (let

쇬돈.화

one go), BC, 50^b; 4 ययौ (pf. √या, to go), BK, 14^a.

र्शे. -सङ्कम्य, gd. having gone or approached, LV. A61.

श्रीम जुल, गत्वा, gd. having gone, BC, 50°; PD, 17°.

र्शेंद्र न, 1 गत, went, arrived, UV. 17^d; 2 गमन, n. going, LV. B19¹².

र्शेट पर मुर, came out, went, 1 निष्कान्त, NA, 4.1; 2 ययौ, BC, 67^a.

র্মি, নহন্ত, imp. go, LV. A24.

র্মিন মী, শ্মন্তুলী, f. a finger, NA, 12.4.

N, ya, m. a son, LV. A9¹²; RK, 5, 6, 20, 24.

মুমানি, पुत, m. a son, BC, 31°, 33°.

र्भे 5, 1 भवेत, it may be, NA, 12. 13; 2 वा, ind. or, PD, 9^d.

গ্রীব্যস্থাব

र्भे ५ प्राप्त, m. transmigatory existence, birth, saṃsāra, CŚ, 1^d; UV, 16°.

মুবিনারব, भवत्त्रय, m. the destruction of birth, UV, 16°.

খ্রী নু'মা, विभव, m. the absence of birth, UV, 16°.

মী বৃ জু, গ্ৰন্থ মুদ্ম, f. service, NA, 4°, 5. 4, 6. 2.

মুবি ব্রিবি বা, গ্লপ্সু মুদান্ত, pf. ptcl. serving, NA, 5°.

्र्रॅंटिंग, (√रज्, √पाल्, to protect), 1 रज्ञन्ति, BK, 13°; 2 रज्ञसि, NA, 1°.

सुद्धाः भीमा (सुद्धा pf. of सुद्द) पालय, imp. protect.

মুদা'ম, दाह, m. burning, BK, 14.

श्रे दिन, उत्सक, anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting, NA, 8^d.

র্ট্রহ'ন

মুহ'ম. বিদ্যা, f. thirst (lit. and fig.), strong desire, BC, 45^a; LV. B187, C58, 68; UV, 5d, 22c. র্বিম্বাম্বাম্বাম্বাম্বার f. ex-

pectation, BC, 10°. য়্নী. life, 1 जीवत. n . BC, 21°;

2 प्रासा. m. BG, 5°.

র্থিন ক্রনাম. 1 সায়া. m. life, RK, 36; 2 प्राणिन्, m. a living, being, BC, 47^d.

र्भग रूप प्रातित. killed (lit. deprived of life), PD. 6d.

र्श्नेन भेर प, न-जीव, m. not a living being, KP, 4. 4.

श्रेंव सहिंद, मृष्यताम्, imp. let it be endured BC, 55°.

त्र, again, 1 'पुनर, ind. KA, 6°; BC, 501; 2 भूयस, BC, 17°, 47° 64^d. 67^a

र्भूर रेरि है, प्रतिक्रम्य, gd. having माश्रद पदु, sharp-sounding, NA, gone back, LV. B194.

괴성다

र्रोतःयरः गुरः र्रे, प्राप्त, arrived, NA. 7. 22.

र्ह्से (√याच, √भिज्, to beg. ask), याचसे. LV. B1316.

র্মিন্ন, 1 স্থাবিন, a suppliant, NA. 7°: PD. 15^b; 2 याचिस. solicit, LV, B169.

र्भेन, शित्तक (श्राचार्य), a teacher, PD. 25^a.

र्ह्मिन प्रहरण, n. taking, here in the sense of शिजा. learning. KP, 3.1.

র্ম্ব মৃম্, शिचितु[म], inf. to learn, KP, 4.1.

र्शेन दर्भन, श्राचार्य, m. a teacher. preceptor, NBT, 10. 46, 11.12.

মুনি'ম, शिष्य, m. a disciple, pupil, 11. 10.

শাধ্যব

নামার 'বু 'নামিনি, প্রয়য়ন্তর, imp. listen, LV. B17²².

শ্ৰাল, NA, 10. 6.

শা্মাম, भाखर, bright, BC, 13ª.

নামান, bright, clear, very clear, open, 1 সকাষা, NA. 6. 5; 2 व्यक्त, BK, 17^d; 3 *सुव्यक्त, CŚ, 2^d; 4 स्फुट, BK, 32^d; LV. B 4⁶.

শ্ৰমে বৃষ, হাদ্মের, it shines. KA, 4^b.

मारुपा विद, स्फुट, clear, NA, 12°.

पार्डा, (√वच, √वर्गा, etc. to say, talk, speak), 1 उक्तवत, CŚ, 2°; 2 वन्न्यन्ति, BC. 37°; 3 वर्गयन्ति, CŚ, 3°; 4 वाच, f. speech. NBT, 1°.

না্ধ্র্রে, (√वच्, etc. to say, pf.
না্ধ্র্রে, imp. না্ধ্র্র্রে, -স্লাভ্য,

শার্থ ন

(at the end of a compound), called, BC, 38^b,

না্ধ্যুদ্ধ (see না্ধ্যুদ্দে), **1** জचे, pf. said, BK, 31^d.

নাজ্বি বৃষ্ণ, হক্ষা, gd. having said, RK, 33.

শাস্ক্রিমে'ন, **1** said, (i) স্থাৰনাথ, pf. BK, 25°; (ii) স্থান্ত, RK, 23; **2** ব্যুথিন, is being said, CS, 4°, d.

মামুন, 1 লয়, three-fold, BK, 12^a, 31^a; NBT. 10, 14; **2** লি, three, BK, 9^b; NB, 25. 2.

নাইন, gold, 1 काञ्चन, n. BC, 56^b, 59^c; 2 सुवर्ण, n. UV, 6^b; 3 हेमन्, BK, 28^a.

শ্রমি-দ্রী-খ্রে-মেন্, खर्रामुहि, with a golden handle, RK, 9.

শাহীম শ্রী মে নেজীব, शातकुम्भमय, made of gold, BK, 191.

শার্মান, चिकित्सा, f. medical treatment, curing, PD, 17⁶.

শ্র্যান

- ग्रेंग्स्रिंग्स्, न-पोष, not a thriving one (in the sense of a man). KP, 4. 4.
- ग्रेर्न, 1 झत्, pt. ptcl. of √हन्, killing, PD, 18^a; 2 निहन्मि, I kill, BC, 62^b; 3 वध, m. killing, PD, 3^c; 4 हत, killed, PD, 18^d.
- मार्शेव दा, जीवित, n. life, BC, 22d.
- শাইর্জি নেজ্বি, জীবন, pt. pl. living, NA, 5. 2.
- মার্মি'ন্ট্রীমা, স্থানথ, imp. bring, (lit. দুহন্ত, ask), LV. B17²⁰.
- মার্থি উমা, নিবার্য, imp. inform, LV. A2¹¹.
- মাইনি নেম ন্ বিরাঘ্য, to be informed, BC, 14^a.
- দার্থিমে মার্ছিন্, স্থানয, imp. bring, BC, 62^a.
- মার্মিমান, দাব, m. maintaining, BC, 10°.

বর্ষদ্র, বহ. বি

- ব্যাম্ম (pf. ব্যাম্ম), चेतव्य, to be accumulated, BC, 22^b.
- বিশাব, हन्यते, is being killed, PD, 18°.
- নম্ম শূম মি দ্বি শ্ স্থান্তিৰ, unthinkable, RK, 19, 35.
- ম্ভান মানু ক, 1 খ্যান, n. meditation, NA, 1^a; 2 খ্যায়ন, pt. pl. meditating, NA, 2^a; 3 योग, concentration, m. RK, 10.
- ম্প্রমান, intention, thinking, a thought, 1 স্থানিয়ায, m. LV. B18¹⁹; 2 चिन्ता, f, CŚ, II°. 3 चिन्तित, n. NA, 7. 9; 4 भाव, m. BC, 8°.
- ব্যাম এম বু, चिन्खते, (pt. in the sense of the near ft.) is being thought, NBT, 10.37.
- স্থান্ত্ৰ, निधंमेत, should remove completely, (lit. should blow out), UV, 3^a.

বর্ষা বহ নীরা ধরা

- ন্থানে বৃষ্ণ বৃষ্ণ, सूचियत्वा, gd., having indicated, NA, 8. 3.
- বৰ্ষীম'র্ম, হািষাर, cool, NA, 7. 19.
- ন্থী ম'ন' কুঁচ, शीतलता, f. coolness, BK, 23⁴.
- पर्शेम्। १६, सनिपाल, gd. having got assembled, LV. B 20°.
- पर्शेर्, पुराय, n. religious or moral merit, BK. 1°, 9°; CS, 1°.
- ন্থি ই ফুঁমিম, कामसुसन्निका, f. over enjoyment, LV. C 110.
- নর্মান নের্ন্ত্রিম্ন, पुरायकाम, desirous of religious merit CS, 8^a.
- पर्शेर् 'বৃধ্যা মীব্' ।, শ্বपुराय, the absence of religious merit, CS, 6°.
- ন্থ্ৰিম (pf. of ন্থ্ৰিম, to make or become less), বন্তু, thin, less, LV, B18⁸.

বস্কুব'বহ'দ্রীঝ

- ন্ধু (ft. of ৠু ८, √ पा, √ रच्, to protect, pf. ন্ধু ১৯), पातु, imp.

 3rd pers. sing. NA, 1a.
- प्राप्त, (see above), 1 श्रान्त, pr. pl. keeping, BC, 3°; 2 रचा, f. protection, LV. B20²³; NA, 7^b.
- ন্ধু নেই স্ট্রীন, रत्त्रगार्थ, for guarding LV. B 2142.
- ন্মুদ্য (see ন্মুদ্), पातु, NA. 2^d.
- ব্যুদ্ধান (see ব্যুদ্), पाल्यते, is being protected, NA 7. 7.
- पर्भेमारा (pf. of पर्भेमा प, √दह, to burn), 1 दहति, BK, I^h; 2 दहा- मान, UV, 24^a.
- ন্মুন'ন (pf. নুমুন্ন), शिचा, f. training, culture, BK, 1°, 10¹, 13ʰ, 24ʰ.
- নমুন'ন্ম'ন্ট্ৰীম, शिन्तेत, one should learn, UV, 16 f.

디질디刻

্বাম্বাম, হান্তির, trained, NA, 11^d. ব্যাম্বাম, হিল্লির, trained, NA, 11^d. ব্যাম্বাম, বিসাম, বিসাম, বিসাম, বিসাম, বিসাম, gd, having deceived, BC, 48^b.

5

5्रा.पे, जर्जर, broken to pieces, shattered.

চূমে মুঁম দুমা ম, জর্মায়ন, made broken to pieces, shattered, C.ś. 1 d.

हैं, 1 दिन्, f. the heaven, BC, 58^b;
2 दिन्य, divine, NA, 17. 5; 3
देन, m. a god, lord, LV. A3²⁴,
B 7³, 8¹, 12⁷, 14⁵, 20²²; NA,
2, 4, 7, 2; (in the sense of a king PD, 8^b; 4 देनता, f. a god or goddess, NA, 20, 11, 17, 5; 5 देन, n. destiny, fate, BC, 19¹; 6 सुमद, used figuratively

্ স্কুর্ম

for 2nd pers to show respect, RK. 23.

ही हैंनी. 1 *तात, a term of respect applied to elders or other venerable personages. (It is also a term of endearment usually used to inferiors or juniors. ही हैंगी lit, means देव, a god, applied here to the father who is regarded as a 'god), Bk, 5°; 2 देव, m. a god, lord, LV. B15¹, 17°.

ह्रे 'हे 'न, देवतादर्शन, n. to see a god, NA, 12. 14.

हु व माव्याम, दिवीकस्, a god. BC, 58°, 60°.

हैं र्पाः शुमा, महादेव, m. the Great God, Siva, RK, 32. हैं भी, नरदेव, a king, LV. B10°,

हैं। हैं।, देवी, a goddess, BC, 33^d; NA, 13. 20.

উ.পুনাধা

भ्र. र्वनसङ्घ, m. a multitude of gods, BC, 58°.

ह्र भे, दिन्य, divine, BC. 584, 63°.

ੜ੍ਹਾਪ੍ਰੀ, *दिविज, divine, (lit. देव-विषय), belonging to the domain of gods), UV, 22^b.

ह्रे^भ, श्रविक, more, NA, 7°.

্রানান্থ, অधिवासना, assent, acceptance, BK, 24d, 25°.

ध्राप. 1 त्रतिरेक, m. excess, LV. A1328; 2 契铂布, more, PD, 13^b; **3** श्रभ्यधिक, higher, greater, BK, 6ª; 4 शिष्ट, m a wise man, KA, 3b.

क्ष्मा अ ८ प्रताप्त भक्को जिमत, remnants of the food eaten, NA, 6°.

हुत रेम, सह, ind. with, NB, 9.1.

nate. BC. 49^b.

हुमा प्, गरा, n. prose, KA, 11°.

हुँ र गुर, संसते, vb. drops, falls down, BG, 3°.

क्षर प्रजेत, प्रिडपाल, n. an almsbowl, RK, 10.

हैं, दित्तग, south, LV. B2145.

अर्थे त्मी, अपोनग, a king of the name. RK.

জে भे, अये, ind. a vocative ptcl. or a kind of gentle address, NA, 7, 22.

ডৌটা 1 স্বা ind. a word showing surprise or wonder, NA, 6. 2, 7. 24. 10. 4, 13. 2; PD, 30°; 2 हन्त, ind. a ptcl. implying joy, surprise, or grief, BC, 62^a.

झुद रहेग क्रेंग, सहज, natural, in- ए हुन, उत्पत्त, n. a lotus, blue lotus, BC, 57°.

II. SANSKRIT-TIBETAN

अ

त्रंशु, m. दिं होर, a ray, beam of light.

শ্বায়ুক, 1 (i) n. নি্ধ, a cloth, (ii) m.
নি্দ, a ray; 2 নি্দুর
with a ray.

त्रकरोत, vb. 5ुरा, made.

त्रकारण, मुँ भें ५ भ, without a cause.

त्रकारयत, vb. गुरा, got (it) made.

त्रकार्षम्, vb. ठाँहर्न, they two did.

त्रकाल, m. 5ूडा डोर् , a wrong or bad time.

স্থানুর, ন'বুরা, not done, not gained.

স্মকূররার, f. বুরামান্স্রিমান্ত্রান্ত্রা ungratefulness.

প্সকূন্য, বু কীব, that which is not to be done.

श्रङ्क

স্মন্তবা, gd. *ম সুম, having not done.

अक्रम, ८६मा पर पु प राज्य का प्रेष्ट्र not to be followed.

त्रक्रियावत्, पुंपि होत्, without any action.

স্থান্য (*কু र), টা সূত্ৰ, exempt from decay,

শ্বন্ধি, n. মীমা, the eye.

त्रगार, n. भुँग, a home.

त्रप्रि, m. र्हे, fire.

अमतस्. ind. बार्जुन्जु, in front of, before.

त्रप्रयायिन्, m, र्वे र्वे र्वे a leader.

अग्लान, ८मी पासी पासी गाना not fading.

মন্ধ, m. 1 কুলামা, a mark; 2 মান, the lap.

ऋहुर

ब्रह्हर, m. n. ठुँगा, a sprout, shoot.

স্থার, n. 1 খেব মেন, 2 এম the body, a limb,

त्रङ्गना, f. नुन्त्रेन्, a woman.

স্কুলী, f. ইনিম, a finger.

श्रचल, m. रे री, a mountain.

श्रचिन्स, নম্ম শূরী মানী দূর দা unthinkable.

त्रच्युत, भे मार्भे, not perishing.

त्रज्ञान, n. भें भें भें, ignorance.

স্ক্ৰন্তি, m. 1 স্থান, 2 ফ্লীমান, the hollow of the hands joined together,

त्रगड, m. n. भू द, an egg.

স্থানম্, ind. 1 ই'ব্ৰা, 2 ই'ফ্ৰীম, 3 ইনি'ফ্ৰীম, 4 বহী'মেনা, therefore.

त्रति-, prefix, भीजा, exceedingly.

ऋदष्ट

श्रतिक्रमाय (श्र्यतिक्रमेत्), ५५५ मु \hat{A}^* , for stepping beyond.

त्रतिकान्त, पैरी, passed.

त्रविथि, m. राम्नि, a guest.

त्रतिमहत्, भैज फुंके, very great or big,

স্থানিংক, m. 1 ८ ধনাধান, lit. স্থার্য, noble; 2 মুনান, excess.

त्रवारत, adv. मर्केम र्, excessively.

अल्पन्तसाहसिक, भीत र् भुत केर् भूत, very bold or adventurous.

স্থাৰ, m. নামে না, passing away, স্থাৰ, ind. ৪১ম. here.

য়থ, ind. 1 উ ষ্ট্ৰ, 2 ই বৃষ্ণ, then, and, if, supposing,

त्रथवा, ind. 1 ५८ व, 2 ८४, or.

त्रदस्, pron. ८५, that (lit. this).

त्रहरू, रा राष्ट्रीर, not seen.

अद्भूक्ष

त्रद्भुत, n. हु त्र्या, a miracle.

त्रय, ind. 1 5 दिन, 2 रे ने नि, 3 रेन, to-day.

श्रद्यापि, रिंदूर, even to-day.

अद्राचीत्, vb. अर्रेट रे, saw.

ऋद्वितोय, माॐरायाकीराय, ऋद्वितीय, without the second.

श्रधर, m. নিউ, the lip.

স্বধरीकृत, স্কার্ ম ক্রিম্ বিজ্ঞা, surpassed, beaten down.

श्रिधिक, adv. ह्रीमा प्राप्त, more,

अधिकार, m. न्नीपरा, right.

শ্বধিকুল, gd. ১৭৮১ বুলী, having possessed.

त्रधिगति, f. देम् न, attaining.

त्रिधगच्छति, vb. र्थेन प्र-मुन्, gets.

त्रिधिप, m. निन्म, a lord.

श्रधिपतेय, ५१८ भें, ruling or determining.

श्चनन्यनेय

ऋधिवासना, f. हुन्ना नाज्रा, assent, acceptance.

श्रध्यात्म, ज्राप्त्रात्म, concerning the self.

ग्रध्याय, m. भेटु, a chapter,

अध्यावसति, vb. माज्राप, resides.

श्चनगारिका, f. नुसिन्द्रिन्द्र, homeless (life).

স্থনন্ধ, m. এই নিই, body-less, i. e. cupid.

अननुज्ञात, मान्द्रायां की प्राप्त not permitted.

अनन्तर, adv. 1 हेरा ता, 2 ने संभाग,

3 दे स झमा स, 4 दिमा हु, 5 दिमा हु दि (॰ न्तरं च), after.

শ্বন, n. ≒N, food.

त्रप्तरात, त्रशास्त्री राप, one who gives food.

अनन्यनेय, माल्य मी देट हो दिमा

अन्थीपसंहित

지지면 not to be led or guided by others.

अनर्थोपसंहित, मर्विर्भाष्ट्राप्ट्राक्ष्य, mischievous, harmful.

त्रनर्ह, भे दिंश, not worthy.

স্থনাगत, ম'রুদ'ন, not come, future.

त्रनागम, देरिया भेराप, without coming.

त्र्यनात्मन्, 1 पर्मा सेर्. 2 पर्मा सेर् not self.

श्रनानार्थ, य ५५ ६५ होने, having not different things.

त्रनामास, क्राट प से द प, without a reflection.

ম্মনালদ্বন, 1 চ্মীশ্ম'মীত্ত্ব, 2
চ্মীশ্ম'ম'মীত্ত্ত্ব, not depending on, or resting upon.

त्रनाश्रय, हेव साधित या, without any support.

श्रनुगामिन्

अनाहित, स्प्रीत्रीं प्र, not produced.

त्रनित्य, ही दिना दा, not eternal.

স্থানিবর্शন, সম্পূর্ণ সুকী স্থান, that which cannot be pointed out.

त्रनिन्दित, री र्ह्सी, not blamed.

त्रातिपृथु, भीत रुं के न, very wide.

স্থানিয়ন, m. ম'ইঝ, absence of certainty.

त्रानिरोध, ८गाग य सेन्य, without suppression.

त्रनिर्गम, दिम् रोद्दा, without going out.

त्रनिष्ट, से तर्ने देन प, undesirable.

স্থানুক্রন্থ্যা, f. 3rd. case, ষ্ট্রীন্মের্স্ত্র নান্ত নান্ত্রনাম্বর্তী, with kindness. See p. 362.

त्रजुगच्छत् pr. pl. (lit. त्रजुगत), हेरा सु द्रिस्स, following.

अनुगामिन्, हेरा शुप्त प्राप्त a follower, following.

श्रनुगृह्

- with kindness.
- अनुप्रह, m. हेस्र्प्रिन्ह्राःन, a favour.
- श्रनुमाह्य, हेश शुम्ब हुट नु, fit to be favoured.
- अनुच्छेद, ऊर्'य'रोर्'य, without destruction.
- স্তুরিষ্টাদি, vb. মাব্রামান্ত, I do.
- श्रवुत्पन्न, क्रेशियामा भीत, not originated.
- श्रनुत्पाद, ही हो दा, having no origination.
- *त्रनुत्सज्य, gd री श्री देश, having not given up.
- दिहेम्बरायासेन्छेट् not anxious, not frightened.
- *अनुपगम्य, gd. ट्रेंट्रिंदी, having not approached, (lit. अनुपगम, m.).
- अनुपरिगृह्य, gd. निप्राने, having received.

श्र<u>नु</u>वर्तिन

- अनुगृह्, imp. यद प्राम्य, do treat अनुगृर्वेगा, 3rd case, रेका पानिक, in regular order.
 - অनुभवत्, pr. pl. 3মহাত্রা চুচ্ feel-
 - त्रनुभूयताम्, imp, १५०० रू.स्.स्.स्.स्.स.स. র্ম নিশ, let (it) be felt.
 - अनुमान, n. हेशासु र्यमा य ference.
 - अनुमेय, हें शर्शु'न्यम्।'य्र'नु, inferable.
 - त्रनुमोदनी, हेरा रु प्राप्त मादनी, approving, causing pleasure.
 - अनुयोग, m. र्र्स्निं न, applying oneself to.
 - अनुराग, m. क्रमाश'या, love.
 - अनुरूप, 1 हैरा हु। राष्ट्रीत, 2 हेरा हु। 저렇하다. corresponding, equal,
 - श्रनुरोध, m. 🛴 consideration, obedience (lit. मुख, n. mouth).
 - अनुवर्तिन्, हैं रा, one who follows.

अनुव्यञ्जन

श्रमुब्यञ्जन, n. ১৭ ট্রি, the secon- श्रन्तरीज्, n. ব্লু ে ১শ্, the sky. dary marks.

ब्रत्रांस, m. हे**रा**स्प्रायधमाराया praise, profit.

अनुशिष्ट, हैं अ'शु'नञ्जन, instructed.

त्रमुष्ठेय, निर्सून पर पु, to be done.

अनुसर्तव्य. हेश शु. २ प्रमाण पर प्र. to be followed.

-त्रनुसार, m. 1 पिलेंद 2 द्विम, in ब्रान्य, माल्द, other. accordance with.

त्रनुस्त्य, gd. निवैन, having persued, according to.

अनेकार्थ. र्देव हैं मा होत, having no one thing.

त्र्यनेन, 3rd case, ८२६, by this.

अन्त. m. राइप, an extremity, end.

अन्तरात्मन्, व्राप्तिमा, the inner self.

श्रन्तरित, निर्देगिरा, covered.

श्चपयन्ति

श्रन्तराल, n. २२, intermediate space or time.

अन्तरे, १८७, inside.

त्रन्तिक, 5^८, near.

쾨루큐, 7th case, 저지지, near.

ग्रन्ध सेंट्रिंग blind.

श्रन्योन्य, र्दिन् ईन, each other.

त्रनिवच्य, gd. पद्माराज्य, having considered or searched for.

*अन्वेति, vb. र्रेन, follows (lit. gets).

त्राग्, f. 🗟, water.

त्रपकार, m. मार्टि ने ने , mischief, harm,

त्रपनयत् pr. pl. श्रीय निद, removing. अपयान्ति, vb. ८५५, go away.

त्रपर

श्रपर, मान्ज, other.

त्रपरयत्, vb. अर्थेट पर मुर, saw.

শ্বদি, ptcl. 1 এচ, 2 ৪১, 3 ৯১, it denotes emphasis, also, too, etc.

त्रपुराय, पर्शेर् वस्तार सेव प, demeritorious act.

अपूजयत्, vb. ठाउँ ५ ५ ५, worshipped.

স্থাৰ্ব, 1 ই বি নী ব হু ন নী ব না not preceded.

-श्रपेत्त. द्विरी, expectation, hope.

श्रपोढ, न्य, removed.

त्रपोनग, अधि व मो, a proper name.

*সমনিব্য, gd. ম'নুম, having not informed (lit. স্মৃত্যু).

শ্বস্থান্ত, শ্ব্ৰাজ্বান্ত্ৰ, not firmly fixed.

श्रप्रस्थर, गुँजि भैजै, having no condition.

श्रिभ-

श्रप्रस्थयमय, ग्रीव ५६ ते द्विव not consisting of a condition.

श्रप्रस्थयवत्, गुैव भेव २६ पिवित, not having a condition.

श्रप्रमाद, m. निमा भेर्नि, carefulness, vigilence.

त्रप्रिय, ही रूमा, not dear.

স্থাৰাম, ব্লিন্সিন্, devoid of intellect,

অসলীন, vb. 1 শ্রুম ; 2 শ্রুম ন, said,

अभक्त, गुरु'य'सें ५. one without devotion.

त्रभयदात्, से तिहिमारा भेत, one who gives the assurance of safety.

अभवत्, vb, गुर, was.

স্থানার, m. 1 হী ; 2 হী 5 दा, . absence.

ম্মান-, prefix, 1 মার্নি-, 2 মার্নি-ম্মান-, towards.

श्रि भिन्न

त्रभिज्ञ, अर्देव प्र प्र विह्या, experienced.

त्रभिधान, n. নিষ্ট্ৰন, a statement, saying.

श्रभिधीयते, vb. निहेर्न, is being said.

त्रिमधेय, पहिंद्र'यर'य', to be mentioned, the subject matter.

त्रभिनन्दिनी, अर्दिअपर प्रमाद प्राप्त rejoicing at.

अभिनिष्कमितुम्, inf. ठाँदेव प्र पुर पू to go out, to renounce the world.

श्रभिनिष्कान्त, हार्दिन गुराय, went out, or renounced the world.

अभिनिष्क्रमिष्यति, vb. ठाँदेव पर ५ गु८, will go out, will renounce the world.

त्र्यभिप्रवर्तते, vb. ही त्युर, springs, proceeds.

intention.

श्रभिसन्धि

अभिभूत, वेंव दा, overcome.

त्रमिभूय, gd. प्राःसुद, having overpowered,

अभिमुख, 1 राष्ट्रव सुँगहा, 2 रादिव ঘ্মস্থ্য turned towards, friendly disposed.

*त्रभिरुह्य, gd. ठेव वर्ग. having ascended (lit. गत्वा. gone).

अभिलिषत, ८२५ U, desired.

श्रभिलिषतवत्, अर्दिन'यर' १६६५'या ম্প্ৰী, like what is desired.

श्रमिलाप, m. र्वोईर, an expression.

त्रभिलाष, m. अर्दिन पर पर्देर प, de-

त्रमिवाच्छित, ठार्देन पर दिर्देग, de-

त्रमिप्रायु, (for ॰प्राय), m. নহাম'ন, স্মিন্দিনিয়, m. মর্নি, দুর্দিহা, a purpose, object.

श्रमिहित

श्रमिहित, नि€्र, said.

त्रभीतवत, adv. ८६ग्रासिन्धःपर, like one not frightened,

त्रभूत, रा गुराप, non-existent, what has not been.

त्रभूत, vb. 1 गुर, 2 गुर, 3 गुरापरागुर, 4 क्षुक्षानुर्भेक्षरा (lit. ज्रमन्यत), was.

अभ्यतीत, ९५%'८, past.

अभ्यधिक, ह्रीपा प, higher, greater.

अभ्यागत, र्जि, arrived.

अभ्युदित, अर्देन पर प्राप्त risen.

अभ्युद्भत, भूर, uprisen.

স্থাস, n. প্রীব, a cloud.

अभान्त, वाद्मयान, not mistaken.

স্থান (মরিণের্), মেরি'(মেমা')মান্সা শের'মা, not middle (path).

ऋरएय

त्रम्बा, f. पुरा, mother.

श्रमी, pron. ৪১, ১৭, those (lit. इमे, these).

अमुक्कविश्रम्म, adv. ह्रि. येपरापर, not having lost the confidence.

श्रम्बु, n. ठुँ, water.

শ্বদূর, n. নির্বৃত্তি, nectar, immortality.

त्रमृतपद, n. ८के भेर ग्वार, the cause of immortality

त्रम्भोज, n. 45, a lotus.

अयम्, pron. 1 ८५, 2 ८५६, this.

त्रयस्, n. तुमारा, iron.

श्चयि, ind. 🗓, a vocative particle, oh.

त्रयुक्त, की रमारा, not right.

শ্বৰ, ind. জে'ম, a vocative ptcl, o. শ্বৰ্ম, n. নির্মিন, a forest.

त्रराति

त्रराति, m. र्मा व्यंत, an enemy.

শ্বৰুদিন্, 54555 মি5, that which is not determined or ascertained.

अर्क, m. है है।, the sun.

श्रर्घति, vb. देनि, deserves.

স্থান্দ্ৰ, n. 1 থিব ক্ক, 2 মাই থিব, water with such other things as flowers offered in worship of a god or in reception of a guest.

अर्चन, n. ठाळेर् प, worship.

श्रचित, ठाउँ र्, worshipped.

শ্বৰ্থ, m. 1 ব্ৰি, object, purpose, necessity; 2 ব্ৰিন, wealth.

শ্বর্থিন্, মুহিন্দ, one who begs. desirous, a suppliant.

अर्घ, m. n. टुँठ, half, half portion.

স্থাই, বিষা, deserving.

अवगच्छामि

ग्रहित, vb. देश (प), deserves.

ग्रहंसि, vb. दिंश (८४), you deserve.

श्रलहरू, m. সুণাই, red lac used by women to dye their feet.

স্থলদ, ind. 1 ঠিম, 2 ম্নি ব, 3 পূল দু মেন্ডান, sufficient, enough,

স্থালন্ধাर, m. মূঁ্ৰী. an ornament, a figure of speech.

স্বলন্ধন, ন্ট্ৰান্ধন, adorned, ornamented.

স্থালি, m. সুত্র'ব্, a bee.

ਕੁਵਧ, 1 ਨੂੰ ਨਿੱ, 2 ਨੂੰ ਨਿੱਸਨ ਜੂਨ, 3 ਕੁਨਾਸ, 4 ਨਿੰਸ਼ ਤੋਂ small, little,

अल्पभाषिन, न्यानुशाङ्क्ष्री, speaking little.

त्रात्पश्रुत, र्रोक्षापानुदान, not learned.

त्रवगच्छामि, vb. र्हेमारा, I understand.

श्रवची

স্থবची, vb. aor. মু ম র , said.

স্থাৰনীৰ্য, gd. 1 মাৰ্কি-মান্ন ন্ম, 2 নুদান্থী, having come down.

স্থাবদ্ধান, n. 1 ইনাম'নেই ন্ম, 2 ইনাম' ম'নেই ন্নি, a great or glorious act.

শ্বৰমন্থेत, (ন) vb. opt. ব্রিম্ট্র, one should not contempt, i. e. should accept (Tib. lit. should accept).

त्रवसुच्य, gd. गुत्र त्र प्रिम्श त्रा, having taken off.

त्रवलोकयत्, pt. pl. तुरु प्र-प्र-पृ लिप, looking, seeing.

त्रवत्तोकयाव, vb. है पर अर्केन प, let us two look at.

স্থান ক্লাক্ষ্, gd. 1 নিমুক্ত বৃহ্ , 2 নিমুক্ত বৃ (lit. স্থান ক্লিনিন), having seen.

श्रवश, 1 न्यर सेन प्र, dependent.

अविज्ञप्तिक

श्रवसर, m. 1 শ্লীন্ম, 2 মিনি, occasion, opportunity.

त्रवसरत्, pt. pl. नाज्रापाञ्चना उँ ८, falling down.

अवसीदन्ति, vb. दिशाप्र प्रमुप् they come to an end.

শ্বৰন্ত্ৰ, ব্ৰিনিইনি a worthless thing.

*স্বন্ধান্তম্, inf. শ্র্ম ব্দ ্রু ব্দ to remain.

अवस्थान, n. प्रार्वेश, remaining.

স্বাধ্যির, 1 বিশুশাম, 2 শাব্ৰা, 3 বুঁঠামেশাব্ৰা, remained.

त्रवातरन्, vb. प्राया प्राप्त स्माप्त they came down.

त्रवाप्त, रेपि'गुर, attained.

त्रवाप्ति, f. र्री, attainment.

त्रविचलित, मार्भिः से र्, unmoved.

त्रविज्ञप्तिक, क्रायर रेग् या सेर्य, without intimation.

ऋविद्यमान

त्र्यविद्यमान, pr. pl. धेर्न् सेन्, not existing.

त्रविशुद्ध, ह्रीम् राष्ट्र, impure.

त्रवैमि vb. रेम, I understand.

त्रवोचत्, vb. aor. 1 ह्यूर्राप्, said.

त्रशास्त्रत, रुषा से रुप, not eternal.

শ্বমাংসর, নমুন নের্ডিম মি এম নে, one who does not understand a śāstra.

শ্বহান্তিন, ম'ন্মুন্ম'ন, not learned.

अशीति, f. निर्मु न रें, eighty.

त्रश्रात्य, ध्रिं रि. भेज, not void.

अशेष, म' शुराप, all.

শ্বস্থা, n. মঠিম, a tear.

স্থধ, m. 5, a horse.

अरवतरी, देंदु से, a she mule.

স্থাংবরা, সূঁ সূর্বি, the nature of a horse.

त्रस्ति

স্থাছন্, নির্নু্র্নি, (lit. স্থান্তন্, eighth), eight.

ম্বছাङ्गिक, ৺ব্'মনা'ন্ট্ৰন্, eight-fold.

স্থানন, **1** (i) মীব, (ii) মৌব মানীব, not existing; **2** বৃষামানীব, bad.

ञ्चसत्त्व, n. बेर् प, non-existence.

স্থান স্বান্ধান, n. 1 ক্টি'ন্ন' ক্ষি'না ব্ৰহ্ম, 2 ক্ষি'ক্ট'ন, absence of vicinity.

স্থাদন্ধ, m. মী মাঘুণ মাই ফুঁদা্মা, a dissimilar instance or one in which the major term is not found.

असमर्थ, ठी नै री, unable, unfit.

স্থান, m. ম্ম'ন্ম, a sword.

শ্বমির, ব্না মির, black, a proper name.

त्रसुप्तमात, भें १८४ स्, as soon as not slept.

শ্বন্ধি, vb. 1 ৭ শূম, 2 মঠিম, 3

प्पेर्र, 5 प्पेर्र प्र. is. ब्रह्न, n. हैन, day. exists.

স্থান, শ্রহাম সেই মান improper place or occasion.

अस्थान. मान्शासन, an improper place.

अस्मद (श्रहम्), personal pron. lst pers., 1 ATT, 2 5, 3 759 (경기 like 중시작 added to them denotes the plu. num.), 4 ते श्रीत्य, I. we.

ग्रस्म, vb. 1 यद्या. 2 धेव. am.

अस्मि कारितः, चुै ५ ५ ५ ८ ५ पा पा, I was made do.

श्रह्मन्, pron. loc. ५५ न, here.

अस्य, असाः, pron. gen. 1 ८५, 2 ८५६, of this.

ব্দ্দা'দী'ৼৼ'ব্ৰীর'মীর non-self-possessor.

अस्त्रमय, पर्मार्द्श भेत. non-selfpossessor.

ग्रहिसक पर्के प्राप्ति not injurious, not mischievous.

ग्रहिंसा. f. भैं दिके दि. abstaining from killing or giving pain to others.

ब्रहेतु, गुँभै, without the cause, স্থাটা, ind. । পেন, a word indicating surprise.

आ

ग्रा, ptcl. नर्, a word expressing the limit inclusive or exclusive.

आकर्णना, f. शैराप, hearing, listening.

त्राकर्णयत, pt. pl. 35 पर प्रेर प, listening.

স্থাকর্মাথনির, vb. গুরুমেন্ট্রিন্ম, are . listening.

श्राकर्र्य, gd. श्रेश नेश. having listened.

त्राकाङ्चा, f. ८२५ प, desire.

স্থা কা श

m. n. বৃস্বাদ্দ্, the sky.

স্বাকৃত্য, gd. নিশ্ল, having drawn or bent.

त्राक्रमेय्य, vb. opt. र्त्याहाराज्य ন্দ্ৰুদ, may attack.

-ग्राख्य. विश्वार्य. called.

ग्रागच्छत, vb. त्रें प. came.

त्रागत, 1 अर्हेश, 2 ব্রু েন, 3 র্ হিন্<u>য</u> come, arrived.

ग्रागमन, n. बेंद्र प्र. coming.

त्रागमय, vb. imp. न्याहार विना wait (Tib. lit, go).

य्यागम्य, gd. ८५४ वर्ष, having come.

त्राचार, m. र्हेर्न, practice.

त्राचार्य, m. र्रेन्ट्रिन, a teacher or preceptor.

crooked or turned completely.

त्रात्मनैरात्म्योर्मध्य**म्**

त्राजीव, m. ८र्के. प्र. livelihood.

त्राज्ञप्त, पर्ने, ordered.

সালা, f. ইম'ম্'নমুন'ন, an order.

স্মান্নাদির, ই ম' মু' নমুব, ordered.

ग्राञ्जस, 5८. direct.

ग्राडम्बर, m. ने ने में में श्रे a drum used in a battle.

त्रातर, गार्चेर, afflicted.

স্থান্থ, vb. 2nd pers. sing. শৃত্তান্ you say.

ब्रात्मन्, 1 पर्मा, 2 पर्मा हेर, 3 रूट, self.

त्रात्मकाय, m. धुरा, the body (Skt. lit. one's own body).

त्रात्मगत, adj. adv. पर्मा केर गुैर ইনাম'মেন, aside.

the middle of the states of at-

श्रादधान ।

man and anātman (Tib. द्वयोर्मध्यम्, the middle of the two). স্বাद্धान, pt. pl. সেই ্ম, creating. ग्रादर्श. m. में भेर, a mirror.

त्रादाय, gd. 1 निप्राप्त, 2 भेर्प्स 지른다이지, having taken.

आदि, 1 (i) श्रेंज, (ii) श्रेंग अ, first; 2 (i) ম'র্মার'ম, (i) র্মার'ম, beginning with.

त्रादिख, m. १ री, the sun.

ञ्चानन्द, m, 1 गाव ५ मान भूत, happy, a proper name; 2 주피요'지. happiness, joy.

त्रानय, vb. imp. 1 मार्रेभ गुँर (lit. ਉਦਡ, ask), 2 bring.

श्रान्तर, 1 व्र, 2 व्र, internal (Buddhist).

(Buddhist).

श्रापूर्वमारा, pt. pl. दिमोद्दाराद श्राप्यक, देमादा द्वारायक, देमादा देमादा द्वारायक, देमादा द

ऋार्गयक

त्राप्तोति, vb. र्श्निरिट, obtains.

त्रावभाषे, vb मुश्रुद्श दा, said.

श्राभा, f. देर्, light, splendour.

त्रामन्त्रयामास, vb, pf, भूरापा, addressed.

त्राममर्श, vb. pf. रेग्'सुर'उँ८, touched.

त्रामुख, n. न्निप्र'र्नि'प a prologue or prelude of a drama.

श्रायतन, n. 1 ही सके र, the six organs of sense and the objects thereof; 2 피주지, а place, house.

স্নাযति, f. খ্রী ম. the future time.

श्रायाति, vb. ८५०, comes, gets.

आयास, m. 1 दाय प, 2 मानूद मेनू pain, fatigue.

त्रायुस्, n. भे कें, life, duration of

श्राराधयन्ती

স্থাरাधयन्तो, f. pr. pl. 1 মট্ট ম'ন্ন' ন্রীন্'রিম, 2 ন্রমূর, worshipping, paying respect.

आरहा, gd. ८) मारा के having mounted.

স্থান্ত, ক্রীন্থা, mounted.

त्रारोग्य, n. वृत्रास्त्रहेशाय freedom from disease.

त्रारोचयति स्म, र्ह्स्स, said.

त्रारोप्य, gd. निल्मा न्स, having placed.

ন্মার্ন, 1 গুম স্থান, 2 দার্লী, distressed, afflicted.

त्रार्ति, f. मार्नु ८ म, pain.

श्राई, केंर्रे प, wet.

স্মার্য, 1 ই.ব., এপ্রনাধান, lord, master, noble.

त्रार्या, f. ५४म रा. See त्रार्य.

স্মালच्य, শূর্কস্কা, visible, apparent.

श्राशु

স্থাল্মৰন, n. স্থানা্থা, resting upon, or that upon which one rests.

স্থালবাল, n. ূূৰ্ট্ট্, a basin or trench for water round the root of a tree.

त्रालोक, m. र्रूप्ट'प, light.

त्रावर्जित, गुज्र'र्ड्डिंश'स्र मुर्, inclined, bent down.

-श्रावह, ८५ेंब, one that brings about.

त्राविष्ठ, वेर्न प, overcome, entered.

त्रावृत, गुँँ, surrounded.

ग्रावज, imp. 🌱 , come back.

त्राशङ्का, f. र्नाश न, fear.

স্থায়া, f. মুবি'মারী'মারার্থা, hope, expectation.

श्राशीविष, m. भूत्री, a snake.

त्राधु, 1 क्वेज पर, 2 क्यूर रू, quick,

आश्चर

आश्चर्य, n. र्रें मर्जर, wonder.

স্নাপ্তমণৰ, n. 1 নৃষ্ট্ৰী নাব্ৰা, 2 নাবুদ নাব্ৰা, 3 নাব্ৰা. a hermitage.

স্থাপ্তব্য স্থা, a resting place.

স্থাপ্তিব, gd. নিই বৃত্তী, having recourse to.

त्रासंसार, दिन्दिः न, till the world.

त्रासन, n. भून, a seat.

आसन्न, ? न, near.

त्रासन्नस्थित, हैं प्राप्तान्त्राप्त, standing near.

স্মাसाद्य, gd. খ্রীব বি, having reached. স্মাধ্যৰ, n. মাব্ৰুম, a place.

त्रास्फालित, २२.५ निङ्गुन प, flapped.

স্থান্ত, সান্ত:, vbs, 1 বৃন্দী, 2

শ্বাধ (ম), 3 মাধ্যুদ্রমাম, says,
say, said.

त्राहूय, gd. र्विश है, having called.

इति

ब्राह्रय, m. पैर्, a name, appellation.

স্নাहो, ind. বিন, an interjection expressing doubt. or.

इ

इन्रु, m. नु:रहा:नेट, sugar-cane.

इच्छत्, pr. pl. ८५५, desiring.

इच्छति, vb. 1 ५२५, 2 ५२५ प्र desires.

इच्छा, 1 ८२५, 2 ८२५ प. desire.

इच्छामि, ८४ँ०, I desire.

इच्छेत, ८५५, one may desire.

इतस्, ind. ८२५, here.

इति, 1 उँरा, 2 उँरा मु पा. 3 उँरा र्शि, 4 য়ৢয়ঢ়ৣ, 5 য়ৢয়ঢ়ৢ য়৾য়য়, 6 *ঢ়, 7 ঢ় য়ঢ়. 8 ঢ় ঢ়ঢ়, 9 ঢ় ঢ়য়,

10 रेंदे सुर, 11 वेस, 12 वेस

य, 13 वेश मु, 14 वेश मुद्दे, 15

इदम्

নি ট্রান, 16 নিমান্ত্রান্ত্রা, 17 নিমান্তরা, 18 মান্ত্রান্ত্রান্ত্রা, a ptcl. generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one; besides it has various senses, such as cause, purpose or motive; thus, so, of this nature, illustration.

इदम्, pron. 1 * दें (lit. तद्, that),
2 ५६, 3 * ५६ दें भें दि (lit. एवम्),
thus, this.

इदानीम्, ind. 1 र्, 2 र् र् र् र् र , 3 र् प्रिन्, now, this time.

इन्द्र, m. ५१८ प्रें, lord, the king of gods.

इन्द्रिय, n. ५४८.४, an organ of sense.

इमौ, pron. ८५ र्मी, these two.

इयम्, pron. f. ८५, this.

उक्त

इब, ind. 1 ৭5, 2 মর্ক্ত্রেম, 3 মুস, 4 মু'নুস, 5 মন্ত্রি, 6 মন্ত্রি'চু, like.

হছ, 1 ৭৭৭ বুল desired.

হলর, n. বিইনিইম, that by which an arrow is thrown, a bow.

इह, ind. 1 ८५, 2 ८५, 3 ८५ ज, 4 ८५, A, here, in this world.

ई

ईहरा, 1 ५५ दे, 2 ५५ ५, of this kind.

ईप्सित, ९५५ U, desired.

ईषत्, ind. रुप्तंत्र, slightly.

ईर्घ्या, f. द्वा र्नेग, envy, jealousy.

उ

उक्क, **1** নি**ই** ব্ নমুব্(ম), 3

उक्तवत

বস্থুব'ন'থেব, 4 মুশ'(এ) 5 उत्करिठत, দের্নি'এ, anxious. ₹ said.

उक्तवत, मार्ज्य, one who said.

उक्का, gd. 1 निहेंन् or निहेंन्ज्य, 2 সামুদ্রা বৃষ্, having said.

उम्र. 5मारी. acute, serve.

डचित, ऊँ८, fit.

उच्यते, vb. 1 रेश नु, 2 पहेर् (प),

3 지원적, 4 되 지지 지원 5

ক্টম'ন্ড, 6 প্টিম'ন্ডির্ন, it is said.

उच्यमान, pr. pl. pass., प्रहें प्र, that which is being said.

उज्ज्वल, ম্ম'ম্মম, bright.

उज्मित, र्रेर'प्र'गुर, left, abandoned.

उद्धराज, m. न्नर अदि मुला में, the उत्पादयेत, optative, 1 निन्ने 7, 2

also, or.

उत्पादयेत

उत्कम्प, m. रूप'८५र, tremor.

उत्तम, ठाळेंगा, best.

उत्तर. 🗗, the north.

उत्थाय, gd. प्राप्त, having got up.

उत्थास्यति, यावद्, २४८९ गुँ २५८५, till he will get up.

उत्पद्यते (॰न्ते), vb. 1 हो र, 2 हो प्र come(s) into being.

उत्पतनज्ञ, सुर ज़ेश, one who knows how to fly.

उत्पन्न, क्री न, came into being.

उत्पत्त, n. । प्रा ५ त्या, a blue lotus.

उत्पादयति, vb. क्लेट्र प्र होर, makes,

उत्त, ind. 1 त्रज्ञ, 2 त्र्व ने व, and, त्रिज्ञ न, may or should pro-

उत्फुक्ष

उদ্দেল, ^{ম্ব}্নী্ম, opened, fully blown.

उत्सर्ग, m, मार्ने, offering.

उत्सव, m. ५५१२ च्रेन, a festival.

उत्ससर्ज, vb. pf. र् र्रेन्स, gave up, cast off.

डित्सिक्क, 1 মৃত্যানুষ্ঠা, 2 মৃত্যানুষ্ঠায়, raised, increased.

उत्सुक, र्शेन स्नि, anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting.

उद्, prep. २२^{*}5, up.

उदान, m. कैं ५ फ़्रें फ़्रें फ़्रें का inspired speech.

*उदानयति स्म, vb. केंद्र दिंद्र द्रिश्, uttered an inspired speech.

उदार, मुँ कें, beautiful.

उहाम, रूप, unrestrained.

उद्भृत, पुँद, came into being.

ਚਵਾਜ, 'n. 1 ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਨ ਨੱਧ, 2 ਤੁਸ, a park, garden. उपदेश

उद्गिमानस, भेर् पुर, disgusted.

उद्गहन, n. ८६ँन प, holding, sup-

उन्मील्य, gd. 💆, having opened.

उन्मुख, सदिन सुमारा, looking up.

ਚਧ-, prefix. 1 ਤੇ 'ਹਨ, 2 ਤੇਨ, 3 ਨੂੰਨ'ਨੂ, near, etc.

उपकल्पय, imp. क्लीमारा, arrange.

उपकार, ४५ (८१), help.

उपकारिन्, यन य, helping.

उपचय, m. मृृँ राष्ट्र, accumulation.

उपदिश्यते, vb. १९८८ राष्ट्रिज, being instructed.

उपदेश, m. 1 নশ্ন শ্র্ম, 2 ৡ'নম'য়ুর্, 3 ৡ'নম'নমুর'ম, 4 ৡম'নমুর, 5 মর'মেন, advice.

उपनिमन्त्रयति

डपनिमन्त्रयति स्म, vb. ५५५ रें, invited.

उपनेतृ, येग्। र्भूग, a preceptor who performs the Upanayana ceremony, Ācārya.

ਚਧਾਰਗਰੇ, vb. 1 ਬ੍ਰੀ, 2 ਕ੍ਬ੍ਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਾ ਕ੍ਰੀ, becomes reasonable.

-उपम, 1 र्घेर, 2 सर्ह्रास्य, like.

उपमार्थन समाः, र्शे र्रेन्स्स्रिस्स्राप्त, in comparison equal.

उपयोगिन्, ४५ ८, favourable.

उपलच्य, gd. है र सर्कें न है, having observed.

उपलब्धि, f. ५ भेगा भाषा, perception, understanding.

उपवास, m. नष्ट्रेन मानुस, fasting. उपविष्ठ, ८,५मा (८), seated.

उपनीरायित, vb. मुँ ५ स्पर्भ ५६ स्व

उपार्ध

on a $V\bar{\imath}n\bar{\alpha}$ (Tib. lit. is singing with a $V\bar{\imath}n\bar{\alpha}$.)

उपशम, m. हेर् नि, cessation.

उपशोभित, के प्राप्त सिंह्य भीष, deco-

उपसेविन्, ने पर पङ्गेन प, serving.

उपसंङ्कम्य, gd. पुँज्प, having approached.

उपसङ्कामत्, vb. 1 Ñप्, 2 क्रिप्त्र approached, went.

उपसंग्रह, m. ८६ँव ८, a collection.

उपस्थान, n. पार्वेश, attendance.

उपादान, n. हे प्रस्तिन्य, holding, attachment.

उपानयेयम्, optative, है प्राप्ति प्रा I should bring near.

उपाय, m. १५४, means.

उपार्घ, m. n. ट्रें 5, half, nearly half.

उपेच्य

उपेच्य, प्रिं क्रेंब्स्य, प्रुं to be overlooked.

डपेल, gd. हैं प्रप्रह्मा क्रा, having taken.

ভবিষ, স্থনম'মম'রুদ, to be affected by means.

उभ, मार्केश, both.

उभय, 1 मार्डेस, 2 मार्डेस'मा, both.

उवाच, vb. pf. र्चूरी, said.

उष्ण, र्वेन स, hot, warm.

डचे, vb. pf. मार्ट्राह्म, said.

ऊर्च, हैंद, above, in the upper region.

ऋ

ऋषि, m. ५८ और, a sage, seer.

ऋदि, f. हॅं त्यूप, miracle.

ऋते, ind. 1 स'मिर्निम्स, 2 दिर्नि, without

एव

Ų

एक, 1 माउँमा, 2 माउँमा है रू, 3 माउँमा स्,one.

एकघन, त्रमा, one solid mass.

एकाकिन्, मार्डेमा र्, alone.

एकान्त, गुरेग 5, exclusively, invariably.

एकैक, 1 रे.रे.र्म, 2 रे.रे.प्र, singly, a single one.

एतद्, 1 ते, 2 तिते, 3 तिते क्षेत्र, this.

एतर्हि, ind. ५ दिन, now.

एतावत, 1 ने ने ने , 2 नि है ने , so much.

*ড্ঘর, vb. র্থিনামান ন্মান, (স্থায়ারি or স্থাদ্যেরি), will obtain (Skt. lit. increases).

एव, ind. 1 मिंज, 2 देश पर, 3

एवम्

\$\frac{3}{5}\, 4 \frac{3}{5}\, \frac{5}{5}\, 5 \ * \frac{5}{5}\, an emphasizing or ascertaining, ptcl., exactly.

एवम्, ind. 1 निः सिन् 2 निः सि, 3 निः सिन्, 4 निः सिनः मीनः त, 5 नेः निष्केत, 6 नेः निष्केतः नुः, 7 तनेः सिन्, 8 तनेः सिन् स्वेतः, 9 तनेः सिन्, thus.

एवमादि, ने प्रार्थिम् इ, such and the like.

एषः, एषा, pron. ८५, this.

एष्यति, vb. व्रिंग्न. will come.

एहि, vb. imp. व्या, come.

ऐ

ऐश्वर्य, n. न्नार धुना, supremacy, sovereignty.

ऐश्वर्याधिपत्स, n. ५८८ सुना नी ५८८, lordship with supremacy.

कथञ्चन

ओ

ओघ, m. रू. प्रें, flood.

ओ

त्रौषध, n. र्ह्मन, medicine.

क

कः, 1 मिट, 2 डै, 3 डी, 4 डी हिम, who, what.

कतक, m. गाँउ गाँ a kind of tree, Strychnos Potatorum. Its seeds rubbed upon the inside of water jars precipitates the earthly particles in the water.

कतम, pron. 1 मा८, 2 मा८ वि तु, which.

कथम्, ind. 1 माद'मी'सुँर, 2 माद' प्रकार, 3 हैस, 4 हे'सुर, how, why.

कथन्नन, ind. 1 रैं राणु८, 2 रे निम् ट्रिट, on any account, somehow. कथन

कथन, 1 নিমূব ন, 2 ক্লুমান, a statement.

कथय, imp. र्ह्सेश, say.

कथयिष्यति, vb. ५ऊ५ ५५मुर, will say.

कथयेत्, optative, र् ्री. may say.

कथा, 1 पङ्गाप्त a talk, speech ; 2 क्या, पूर, a story.

कथ्यते, vb. pass. राष्ट्रत, is being said.

कदली, f. ठुँ निद, a plantain tree.

कदा, ind. माट मी कें न, when.

कदाचित्, ind. 1 বৃষ্ণ পেদ, 2 বৃষ্ণ জ্মা, ever.

कनिष्ठ, ठूँ ८.प., youngest.

কন্থক, m. অমুশ্ৰাম শ্ৰাম, lit. a praised one, the name of the horse of Siddhartha.

कन्यका, f. मिविव व म, a girl.

करिष्यामि

कन्द, m. n. र्होर नु, a balbous root.

कन्दर, m. n. युद्दर्भ, a cave.

कन्धरा, f. रामीव न, the neck.

कपिल, m. रीर मु, a sage of the name.

क्रमण्डलु, m. n. रें भ न, a water-pot generally used by ascetics.

कमल, n. ८५, a lotus.

कमललोचन, यहुदी सीमा उन, one with lotus-like eyes.

कर¹, m, प्रमा, the hand.

-कर², क्वें र न, that which produces.

करण, n. 1 पुराप, 2 सहँ ५ प, doing.

करग्रीय, 5 न, that which is to be done.

करिष्यति, vb, ft. ग्रेन्'यर'द्रमुर, will do.

करिष्यामि, vb. 35, I shall do.

करिष्यामः

करिष्यामः, vb. ft. 1 निनुदि, 2 नु, we shall do.

करण, हैं दि है, kind.

करणा, f. हैं। दें, kindness.

करोति, vb. तुँ ५ (४), does, or is doing.

करोतु, vb. imp. सिर्हेर, let it do.

करोमि, vb. नमुँदि, I do.

करोषि, vb. ठाई र्, you do.

कर्ण, m. र्दैं(प), the ear.

कर्तव्य, र्रु न, to be done.

कर्तुम्, inf. पु"निते पुँर, to do.

कंपूर, m. n. मा नू र, camphor.

कर्मन, n. परा, work, deed, action.

कर्मान्त, m. पश्राणु सन्नित, the completion of a work, occupation.

कर्षति, vb. *८२५ मार्ट्रास्त्र, drags away, (Tib. lit. torments).

कषरा

कलत, n. र र र र व a wife.

कलन्दक, m. गा भारत र गा, a squirrel. कला, f. क. a part.

कलित, पुरा, produced.

কল্, m. 1 নশ্লাম, a fabulous period of time; 2 ন্মনাম্মম, thought, wish.

कल्पहुम, m. ५४म ५४४ वि८, the divine tree that fulfils all desire.

कल्पना, f. र्हेण प, creating in mind, imagination.

कल्याण, n. न्यो स्थान्। good.

कवल, m. n. निठा, a mouthful.

कवि, m. n. हैं। दे दिया स्मिन, a poet.

कश्चित, pron 1 दमाद हिमा, 2 हैं हिमा, 3 महिमा हिमा, 4 ह्या गुद्द, a certain person.

कषण, n. निर्म, rubbing.

क्स्मात

कस्मात्, pron, 1 उँदै पुँर, 2 हैं क्रूर 3 रेंदे सेंद, 4 रेंदे तूर, why.

कस्य, pron. रूपी, whose.

का, pron. 1 সু'ৰ্শি,2 স (lit. no, not), who, what,

काम्, pron. f. र्री, whom.

काक, m. 5 रेंग, a crow.

काकली, f. हैं। व रें दें दें दें दें दें दें तें , a low and sweet tone.

काङ्चित, ८२५ मुर रा, desired.

काचित्, pron. f. ८ग८, a certain (woman).

काञ्चन, n. मारीम, gold.

काञ्चुकीय, m 🤼 📆 ठी, a chamberlain.

कान्त, राह्य, beautiful.

कान्ति f. राहें रा beauty.

कापुरुष, m. र्वे न्वा, a mean contemptible fellow.

काश्यप

ন্ট্ৰ, (- বুঘ, yielding) 3 নুঠ্ম desire.

कामद, पिर्ट्रिप श्लीव, one who gives the desired things.

कामदुघ, ९६५ १६ yielding all desires.

कामसुखिका, f. परें र क्रेंगरा. overenjoyment.

काय, m. धुरा, the body.

कारण, n. मुँग, a cause.

कारय, vb. imp. राहेँ र जैना, let one get it done, do.

-कारिन, तेर याउन, doing.

कारुणिक, क्रें ८ हे खून प, kind.

कार्य, 1 र्ने, 2 प्र, 3 निर्मेर, object, work, to be done.

काल, m. 5ूरी, time.

काव्य, n. क्रींन प्रा, poetry.

काम, m. 1 दिर्ने, (प), 2 दिने, काश्यप, m. दिने, धूर, a proper name.

काषाय

काषाय, n ५२ हीमा, a red or reddish yellow cloth or garment used by monks.

काषायवस्त्र, n. 日、七野ナ、ミナ、野山、 ম্মি'ডব, with a cloth dyed of reddish colour.

कार्षी:, vb. imp, चैं र्र, don't do.

किम्, pron. 1 मि, 2 है, 3 र्डे 'विमा, 4 रेड 'विमा' नु, (lit. किं कार्य), 5 उँ ते र् र्ने र्ने र्ने, (lit. किमर्थम्), what, for what ? किं नाम, उँ हैं. why.

किं पुनर, ब्रेंश रे र्पोश, how much more (lit. say what is necessary).

किंशुकरूच, m. मुं भेगारा विट, a well known tree, otherwise called Palāśa (Butca Frondosa). Its flower is red and very beautifue, but it has no odour.

किन्न, देन गुद, moreover.

कुटुम्ब

किश्चन, anything, 1 है, 2 है । । किश्चित्, ind. 1 ८माद हिमा. 2 हैं हिमा 3 ₹57, some, a little, slight. किन्तु, ind. विष्ताण्य, but.

किमपि, त्यात् क्या, certain.

किमर्थम, उँदै स्ट्रेंस, for what

किरत, pr. ptcl. ९ व्रॅंट, acattering.

किल, ind. 1 मुमारा, assuredly, possibly.

*कीर्गा. मार्ने र ज्हा. scattered.

कीतिं, f. 1 मामाहाप, 2 हुन्प, fame, glory.

कु, ind. ८५, bad.

कक्र, m. नि, a dog.

कुझर, m. ब्लाट केन, an elephant.

कुदुम्ब(लक्त्रण), मान्नेत्र'सर्द्धत्, a kinsman.

कुतस्

कुतस्, 1 मा भ, 2 माद मी सुँर, 3 माद भ, 4 रेंद्रे सुँर द, where, wherefore, whence.

कुल, माद र्. where.

कुमार, m. 1 मिलिंक तु, 2 मिलिंक दा, a prince.

कुमारिका, f. निवित तु स्र, a princess. करक. m. रे निर्मास, a deer.

কুহ, vb. imp, 1 শুীমা, 2 মাই বি উনা, do.

कुर्यात, vb. opt, 1 नित् (but once actually for भवेत, should be),
2 नित्रिंग, should do.

कुर्वति, कुर्वन्ति, vb. 🐧 ५ (८), is or are doing.

কুল, n. 1 মিঁমুদ, 2 মিশুম, a family, caste, a palace or family palace.

कृतिन्

कुरा, m. गुर्भ, a kind of sacred grass.

कुसुम, n. हो र् म् , a flower.

कूप, m. ब्रिंज दा, a well.

কুর, 1 *বন্ধুন, (lit. looked), 2
মুর্বি, 3 ব্রিন্ন, (lit. ক্ষেয়া, n,
doing), 4 ব্রুমান্ম, 5 ব্রুমান্মন
ন্ত্রুম, 6 মুন (lit, युक्त, joined),
7 মার্চির, 8 মার্চিন্ন, done,
made, performed, a deed.
কুর্বিয়, মন্মন্ম, learned.

কুবান্ত্ৰলি, খ্ৰাম কুম, one who has joined the hallowed palms (in reverence).

কুবান্ধ, ব্র্বার্ক্ত্র্মান্ধ্রম, trained in the science of arms or missiles. কুবিন্, ম্ব্রাম্ব্রা, learned, expert,

क्रते

कृते, ind. कें5्र, for.

कृत्त, *प*ठ5, cut.

कृत्य, 🖣. to be done.

कृत्वा, gd. 1 5 री, (lit. कृत, done),

2 पुरा है, 3 पुरा दश, 4 * पुरा कोश, m. पर सिंह , a treasury. 지지, having done.

कृत्म, अप्रतः प्रा, all.

कृष्ण, **1** पुप्प् प्रहम् . a prope name (lit. Vișnu, a pervading one); 2 বিশা মি, black.

केचित्. प्याप्त लिया, some.

केन, माद मोदा, by whom or what.

*केनार्थेन, उँ भ, why.

केवल, 1 प्रयदः विमा, 2 प्रयदः विमा, 5, only.

केश, m. 55 क्री, the hair.

कसर, m. में राप्त, the filament of a flower.

करू

कोकिल, m. मिंगुम, a cuckoo.

कोप, m. निम्ना, anger.

कौमुदो, f. व्रि. प्रि. (moon-light.

कोमल, ८६ठा प, soft.

कोष, अमारा, a case.

कौन्तेय, m. गुन् नित्र, the son of Kunti, Arjuna.

*कौशल्य, ठाप्राप्त, skilfulness.

कौशल्यमीमांसा, f. [ठाप्ररूप:३८] 535'4, investigation of clever-

कन्दन, n. टॅंटिश, shedding of tears, lamenting, a cry.

कम, m. रेंग्रं (प्र), a course, order.

कियते, vb. ने ५ मा, is made.

किया, f. 1 5 न, 2 5 न, action.

कियावत्, जुंपि व्यक्, with action.

करू, मार्गि (प), wicked, cruel.

कोध, m. 1 मिंग, 2 तमुमाय, √िचप, मॉर्नेरिन, to throw.

क्रमथ, m. ८८१.८, fatigue.

क्लीब, राजेंद, an eunuch.

क्कोरा, m. रेंब् सेंदिश, misery, passions.

क, 1 माद व, 2 रू, where.

कचन, मादान आद, anywhere.

कचित, 1 दमाद विमा, 2 सादार, बिर, हैं प, sharp. in some cases.

कर्णान्ति, vb. क्र्रीनारा जिट, are soun- खलु, ind. 1 देश, 2 देश प्र, a ding.

च्रा, m. भूर उँमा, an instant, moment.

चम, प्रति, bearable, proper.

च्रमख, vb. imp. पर्हेर्'यर'म्राह्मि, forgive.

च्चय, 1 রে (ম), 2 মন্ত্রামান, । মারা, f. মারা, the river named an abode, destruction, loss. चिति, f. रा, the earth.

चित्र, ठुँँ , quick.

च्रीस, ३५'८, exhausted.

चेत्र, n. वि८, a field.

चेम, n. 1 क्षेत्र प, 2 न्यो प, happiness.

खल, 1 हो '८व, 2 हो 'वे '८व, wicked.

particle emphasizing an idea, certainly.

खेद, m. भे नुमुशन, distress.

-ग. ८ म्, one who goes.

गच्छ, vb. imp र्रोट. go.

गच्छाव

गच्छाव, दिम्दि, let us both go.

elephant.

गराड, m. ८४]ठा, the cheek.

गत, 1 मुर, 2 नमूरि'स, 3 दर्मीन. 4 मानिमाश (य), 5 श्रेंट (य). 6 शेंद्र'न्दर'नुर, went, gone to, arrived at.

गति, f. 1 दिम् (प), 2 3 दिम्रों, way, course.

गत्वा, gd. 1 ट्रीव वस, 2 र्सेट वस, having gone or arrived.

गद्य, n. हिंगी, prose.

गन्ध, m. 5, smell.

गम्भीर, 1 त्रव हीं, 2 है द, deep.

गम, ८२, going.

गमक, ८मों राउन, a kind of musical note of which there are seven.

गायति

गमन, n. 1 ८भीं, 2 र्राट न, going गज, m. 1 व्राट र्रे, 2 व्राट र्रे के an गमिष्यन्ति, दिम् दिम् र प. will go. गम्यताम्, vb, imp. रेप्, let one go. गम्यते, vb. pass. दिमी one goes. गरल, n. र्या, poison.

गर्भ. m. 1 राह्य, 2 नह. the womb, an embryo, inside.

गर्भित, ह्यें ८ दि उन, filled with.

गहन, 🛱 र्न. dense.

गहर. स्मा, a cave.

गाराडीव, n. मिं नि, bow, that of Arjuna.

गात्र, । सुरु, 2 सुरु ५८ सुरु ५, the body (with the body).

गान, n. ह्य, a song.

गामिनी, f. दिम् न्य, one who goes.

गायति, vb. । म्लांभिवास, 2 ह्यांभिवास ロス・引入, one sings.

गीत

गीत, n. त्र्, a song.

गीता, f. ह्यु रिनुदर्भ, sung.

गीत्वा, तुं न्न त्र्रा न्या, having sung.

गीयते, vb. ब्रा ्येन प, is being sung. गुण, m. प्रेन ५न, merit, good,

advantage. गुणग्राहिणी, f. ॲ्वॅ ५५ दिन, appre-

ciating merits of others.

गुणधर, ध्वि ५५ ह्व ६५, possessing qualities, meritorious.

गुरावत्, f. धेर्न ५५ स्व. possessing gualities.

गुरु, 1 झै, heavy; 2 नि ल, a spiritual guide.

गुल्मक, n. मीस्य, a clump or cluster of trees.

৽गुह्य, [°]৪চ্চ্ বৃব্ব, having embraced.

गृह, n. निर्म, house, home.

प्रहरा

गृहागा, vb. imp, क्रेंस्य सहैं र्, take.

য়ে হিন্দা, f. ট্রিন'ম'ম, the mistress of a house.

गृहीत, प्रह्मा, taken.

যুৱীবো, gd. সম্কুম্মান্স, having taken.

गोत्न, n. पः पादः ३५, the state or nature of a cow.

गोप, क्वेंद्रिंग, a protector.

गो¹, f. न, cow, cattle.

गो², f. ८म, speech.

गौर, ५७८ प, white.

गौरव, n. मुराप, respect.

गौरी, f. में दे, a goddess of the name.

प्रथित, रार्जु, strung, composed.

ब्रह, m. निर्देग्न, holding.

प्रहरा¹, n. र्ह्मिप, taking (in the sense of learning).

प्रहरा

प्रहरा², n. 1 ८६५, 2 ८६५.८, taking, catching.

महीष्यति, vb. भेत् भर् त्युर, he will take.

ग्राम्य, मेर्निर प्रते क, low, vulgar.

प्रास, m. ₹र्श, a mouthful.

प्राहियतुम्, inf प्रहार पर, in order to make one hold.

श्राह्म, त्रि^८, acceptable.

घ

घन, हुम्, thick

-ন্ন, নিউম, that which kills.

प्राण, n. है the nose.

च

च, ind. 1 णु८, 2 ५८, 3 ८८, 4 ८५८, चतुरिका, f, ५८ ही, clever.

sired.

चतुम् ख

चकार, vb. pf, 5ुरा पा, did.

चक, n, त्रिंर पें, a wheel.
चकवर्तिन, m. त्रिंर पें सूर प्. an

emperor, sovereign of world.

चकवाक, m. ६८५ . the ruddy goose.

चक्रे, vb. pf. पुरी, did.

चतुस्, n. रीमा, the eye,

चन्नल, मार्भेग, unsteady.

चत्वारि, निले, four.

चतुर्, निले, four.

*चतुरङ्ग, सम्रत् प्लि ता न्या र्या fourfold, Tib, lit. the lord of the four ends (of the earth).

and, also,
चतुर्भुख, m. पर्दिप्पिले, one with
four faces, i. e. Brahman, the

चतुर्विध

चतुर्विध, र्केस य निष्, of four kinds.

चतुष्पद, m, गॉंदि'यिले'य, a quadruped.

चन्द्रमस्, m. न्नैं न, the moon.

चन्द्रसिंह, m, ह्वं प्रेंप्रेंप्रेंप्रेंग, a proper name.

चन्द्रसेन, m, न्त्रिं पदि दे दे दे दे दे व pro-

चरण, m. n. 1 र्गि^ट⁻२, 2 (१२६)_, a foot.

चरित, n. र्भू ५ ८, a practice, life,

चर्मन्. n. ट्रामारा, skin.

चाप, m. माञ्जू, a bow.

चिकित्सा, f, महिंग्न, a medical treatment, curing.

चिकीर्षा, f. तुर् २२ २५ य. a desire to do.

चित्तेप, vb. pf. प्रिंन, threw.

चिच्छेद, vb. pf. २२ ४५, cut.

चुकोश

चित्त, n. शैठाश, the mind.

चित्र, n. 1 ব্লু র্কিন্ম, 2 ব্লু র্কিন্ম।
ন্দ্রের, bright, variegated.

चित्तमति, m. शैशशाणु क्लिश्लोश, Mind-understanding, a proper name.

चिन्तयसि, vb. शैंशश प्र नु र्, you are thinking.

चिन्तयित्वा, gd. क्रुंठा त्रा, having thought.

चिन्ता, f. परारा, thought.

चिन्तित, n. निराम प्र, thought.

चिन्त्यते, vb. pass. प्राप्ताः पु, is being thought.

चिरम्, adv. 1 थुन् दे ८,2 थुन् दे ८,5,
3 दे ८ थे दे , 4 दे ८ प्रदा, long.

चिह्न, n. নিঠিব না, a mark.

चीवर, n. a dress for a monk.

चुक्रोश, vb. pf. 5 नि, cried.

चेटी

चेटी, f. ८, परश में, a maidservant. चेतव्य, प्राप्ता, to be accumulated. चेतस्, n. शेंशश, the mind. चेत्, माय है, if,

च्यत. भी पर्धेश, gone, dead. चैत्त, शेमश'मश'मुद'न, that which

छ .

springs from the mind.

ন্ত্ৰ, n. শাবুশামা, an umbrella. छन्द (or छन्दक), m. त्रुव रा, (lit. longing one), Siddhartha's Charioteer.

छन्दस्, n. श्रेन श्रून, a metre.

छाया, f. 1 मूरिका, 2 क्रीयाय, 3 जननी, f. म, the mother. রম'ম shade.

छिद्यमान, pr-pl. मार्डेर् रेट, being cut. जनयते, vb ि होर्, produces.

जनयते

ब्रिन्दति, vb. अरिशः श्रुपिउर् (Tib. lit. परिच्छिनति)

छेद, m. मिउँ प, cutting.

ज

-ল, 1 স্থ্ৰীম, 2 সুম'ন, born.

जगचतुस्, m. दिम् हीमा, the eye of the world, i.e. the sun.

जगत, n. 1. हो, 2 देगी, the world.

जगाद, vb. pf. नगाद सुत्र, said.

जगाम, vb. pf. माजीमाह्य सरम्मूर,

जगृहुः, vb. pf. नहुत्, took.

जग्राह, vb. pf. निर्देश took.

जन, m, भे में a man.

जनयति, vb. ही र, produces.

जनिका

जनिका, f. क्लें ५ प, that which produces.

जनित, m. निहीत, produced.

जनितृ, m. क्री ५ प्र चि र्, the father.

जन्मन्, n. भी न, birth.

जय, vb. imp. मुँप पर भूँ र उँग, be victorious.

जयन्ति, vb. मुँग्पि, they get victorious.

जियनी, f. मुँगि, victorious

जर (जरा), f. मां(प), old age.

जरत, pr. pl. क्रें र प, old.

जर्जरीकृत, जुभायेरामुसाय, broken into pieces.

जर्जरीकियमाण, पुरा तुर त्मुर प्र, being made into pieces.

जल, n. र्के, water.

जलनिधि, m. रू.मार्नेर, the ocean.

जन, m. মন্ত্রীমা, speed, swiftness.

जानीया

जहोहि, vb, imp. सूट प्र मौरा, give up.

जागर, m. মৃত্যুম নাব্ম, the awaking state.

जागरण, n. रा, awaking.

जागित स्म, vb. होश कें नुेर्, kept watchful.

जात. 1 गुर म, 2 प्रमुस्साराम् मुर, born.

জানক, n. স্থ্ৰীম ন্মেম, the story of the former birth of Buddha.

जाति, f. 1 क्षेप, 2 प्रमूजि, 3 हैम्हा, family, caste, birth.

जातु, ind. 1 বৃষ' বু, 2 বৃষ' খেদ, ever.

जानत्, pr. pl. निष, knowing.

जानामि, vb. ज़ैश. नमुक्ति, I know.

जानीते, vb. न्रेश, he knows.

जानीया (:), vb. समुद्रियः सहर् मार्सिम, one may know. जानीहि

जानीहि, imp. व्रेश'मुँश, know.

जानि, vb. न्त्री, I know.

जायते, vb. 1 क्षेते, 2 क्षेत्र तमुर, 3 मुर 4 द्रमुर, 5 द्रमुर प, 6 द्रमुर, ज्रम्मा, f. শ्लाप, yawning. is born, comes into being.

जाल, n. 5 न, a net.

जातिन्, 5 न, with a net, i. e. web or membrance.

जिन, m. শ্রীম'ন, the conqueror, Buddha.

जिह्ना, f. झे, the tongue.

जीमूतवाहन, m. भ्रेव:मी पर्विव:प, a proper name (one whose conveyance is the cloud).

जीर्गा, 1 प्रिमाश प, 2 माश, old, worn out.

जोव. m. ८० प्रेंग्, life.

जीवत, pr. pl. मार्शेन पलेन, living.

टोका

जीवामः, vb. दिकै, we live.

जीवत, n. 1 मूर्मिश, 2 र्रीमा, দার্মির ম, life.

जेत, मुभः नुद्रे, a proper name, conqueror.

-র. প্র or প্র'ম, one knows.

ज्ञात्वा, gd. जैर्राज्ञ, having known.

ज्ञान, n. 1 दिनाहा, 2 जेहा प, ম প্রা, knowledge.

ज्ञानिन, भे भेरा उन, wise.

ज्येष्र के न elder.

ज्योतिस, रूप्टिन, light.

होका, मुं केर दिम्ने प्राया, a

ततस्

त

ননম্, ind. 1 বিব্যা, 2 বিশ্বীন, 3
বিষ্ণাৰ, 4 বিশ্বীম, 5 বিশ্বী, 6
বিষ্ণাৰ, thence, there, then, therefore.

तस्व, n. ने ने ने, truth, true condition.

तत्त्वतस्, ind. ने ने ने ने ने in fact, in truth or essential nature.

तलाज, vb. pf. ੫੧੮੶੫੨੶ੑੑੑੑੑੵੑੑੑੑੑਸ਼, gave

तत, 1 हैंन, 2 हैंन्स, 3 हैं। प्र. 4 हैं। प्रस्त, 5 हेंस, there.

तत तत, $\hat{\gamma}$ $\hat{\gamma}$ $\hat{\gamma}$ $\hat{\gamma}$ in every place.

तात, m. 1 थ्य, 2 हु हैम (lit. देव), the father.

तथा, ptcl. 1 ने मू, 2 ने मूर, 3 ने प्रकृत, 4 ने प्रकृत नु, like that. तथागत, m. ने प्रकृत मुन्मिश्य, Buddha.

तपोवन

तथाहि, ind. ८५ देन, for so, as for instance.

तर, m. र्स, a side.

तद, pron. 1 मिंट, 2 रे, 3 रे म्हे री. 4 रे प्रेंग, 5 रे प्रेंग, 6 रे कें, 7 रे प्रेंग, 8 रे श, 9 रे श रा. 10. पर्रे, 11 प्रेंग, 5 री, then, therefore, that, there, *like that.

तदा, ind. रैं कें, at that time.

त्रवथा, 1 ८२ है, 2 ८२ है, 2 ८२ है. है. द्येर क, 3 र्येर दे, for example.

বনু, f. 1 প্ৰুম, the body; 2 সমুস্ম, thin, less.

বन्ती, f. দ্রুঁ নু সম্ম, a string, a lute (Indian).

तपस्, n. ५ गाद पुन, religious austerity.

तपोवन, n. 1 न्याद मुदा वमारा, 2 न्याद

तमस्

য়ুব'ট্ট'ৰ্শ্বশ্ব'ৰ্ক্ম, a penance grove.

तमस्, n. 1 ਨ੍ਹਾਰ, 2 ਤ੍ਰੀਸ਼ਾ, 5ੁਨਾ ਨ੍ਹਾਰ, darkness.

तमाल, m. 5 स । a tree of the name.

तर, m. नि, a tree.

त्रा, मार्निन, young.

तर्कयामि, र्हेन्। (८१), I think.

तर्जयत्, pr. pl. त्रेशःमीशःमिर्दिःस, threatening.

तर्ष, m. क्रेंग. thirst, desire.

तहिं, ind. ने निंपिया न, then, in that case.

त्तल, m, n. अश्रेष, a surface, level.

तस्थो, vb. pf. प्रभूष प्राप्त मुक्त remained.

तस्य, pron. 1 हैं 'प्पे, 2 हैं 'प्पे, his (her, its).

तिप्रति

तादश है हु हु, like that.

तानव, n. र्रेडि प, thinness (Tib, lit. शोधन, cleansing).

ताप, m. मार्नुट, or मार्नुट प. heat, affliction.

तापमय, पार्तु द्वार consisting of affliction.

तापस, रुगद श्रुपाय, an ascetic.

तार, क्रुँज, loud.

तार्च्य, m. सम्बद्धाः, Garuda, the

तावत, ind. 1 र् श्रेर्, 2 रे श्रेर्र्, 3 रे बिना, just, so much, that much, so long.

तिमिर, n, रूप रूप, darkness.

विष्ठत्, pr. pl. ८५॥, standing.

বিষ্টবি, vb. শৃঙ্গ (ম), stands.

तिष्ठेत

तिष्ठेत, vb. opt. र्ह्गेर् या र्ह्होर्, one should stay.

तीर, n. ८ पुठा, a shore, bank.

तीव, र्पा री, acute, severe.

ਰ, ind, 1 ਗੁੱਧ, 2 ਸੁੰ, 3 ਘੱਧ, but.

तुरग, m. अगुमिश २ म्, a horse.

तुरङ्ग, m. अमुनिश तम् a horse.

तुल्य, राष्ट्ररा'पा, equal.

तृष्णीमासीन, ठाँ हूँ। रा, keeping silent.

तृप्ति, f. देंग्राय, satisfaction, contentment.

तृषित, क्लेंग, thirsty.

thirst, strong desire.

ते (तव), pers. pron. 1 🛱 🤊 📆, 2 图5、叫, your.

तेजस्, 1 ही, fire, heat ; 2 त्रिय, n. मिश्रुह्म, three-fold. माञे पहिन निर्मात प्रतासिकार. वातृ, m. ह्येप प्र, saviour.

तातृ

तेन, pron. 1 ने भिष्क, 2 ने स, 3 र्देश व, therefore, by that.

तैच्लय, n. र्ज् न, acuteness.

खक, पर्ट प्. given up.

लक्ष्म, inf. 1 ९६५, 2 ९६५ प গুঁহ'হ, 3 দুহ্হ'বহ, in order to give up.

लक्षा, gd. 1 नित्र हे, 2 ह्यार अस् having given up.

त्यजेत्, opt. प्रेर्ट्र, one should give up.

खजेयम्, opt. दिन्दे, I should give

लज्यताम्, vb. imp. pass. र्रेट विमा, lit. let it be given up.

लाग, m. 1 र्रेर, 2 र्श्वेर (न), giving up.

लागानज्ञ, मार्नेट की विका, not knowing how to let go.

ति

রি, শা্রাম, three.

রিধা, ind. বুঁম'নাস্ক্রম, in three ways.

तिस्वन, n. ८६मा हेन मासुस, the three worlds.

ब्रुटित, पठर्'रेंद, broken, cut.

बैरूप्य, n. र्दुप्पःमाशुक्षःपः १९८७, being of three kinds.

त्वच्, f. 1 रामाङा, 2 निन, skin, bark.

त्वद्,, (युष्मद्), 2nd pers. pron. 1 B 7, 2 B 7, you.

त्विद्विध, मुर्5-१८5, like you.

त्वरितत्वरितम्, adv. ठुर-प-ठुर-पर, दन्त, m. र्शे, a tooth. quickly.

दत्त्, रापिश, expert.

दिच्चिंग, 1 माध्यर्भ, right side, दमन, n. तुष्पान, control. 2 ह्रें, south. इर, n. ह्यां ३५, a little, slight. इ., m. ब्रां ५, m. गुं ५, a kind of grass.

दराड, m. र्ह्मेंट नु, stalk.

दत्त, 1 755, 2 ध्रेर, 3 ग्55'य. 4 3, given.

दत्त्वा, gd. नी55 वर्रा, having given.

ददत, pr. pl. ध्रेर न, giving.

ददौ, vb. pf. 1 विमा, 2 प्रीम, gave.

ददर्श, vb. pf. 1 अर्थेट पर दमुर, 2 माजेमारा प्रमाम, saw.

दधान, pr. pl. ८६ व ने ने प्राप्त creating, making.

दधीत, vb. opt. दिहें न रा, one should hold.

दध्यौ, vb. pf. रोगरा विट् thought.

दम, m. 5ूप'प, subduing the pas-

दर्शन

दर्शन, n. 1 व न, 2 अर्घ (प), seeing. दायिन, m. क्रेरप, one who gives,

दर्शयत, pr. pl. 1 ट्रेंन प, 2 प्यून प, दारिका, f. पुंत्रें, a girl. showing.

दर्शयति, vb. 1 पूर्व, 2 नध्व, one is showing.

दर्शित. 1 पर्धेव. 2 पर्धेव प. 3 रूप. 5 기号이 shown.

-दर्शित्वात्. अर्शेट त्या, owing to the state of one who sees.

दिलत. बेर्शाय, crushed.

दशन, निष्ठ, ten.

दहति, vb. पङ्गेमारा, burns.

दह्यमान, pr. pl. pass. पश्चेमारा, being burnt.

दातु, m. मिर्दि म, donor.

दान, ञून, giving, gift.

दान्त, 5 प्राप्त, controlled.

दायाद, 1 श्रेर नु, 2 पर्मा में, an दिश्, f. र्हिमाश, a direction, cardinal heir.

दिश

दास, m. त्राहरा a servant.

दासी, f. त्पारश हो, a maidservant.

दास्ये, vb. ft. भूजि, I shall give.

दाह, m. 1 मार्ट्रिन, 2 र्रोमा म, burning, affliction.

दिग्देश, m, र्भेमारा, a distant region or country.

दिनकर, m. 3 र the sun.

दिव, f. है। the heaven.

दिवस, m. n. है । the day.

दिविज, *द्गे'्प्र्प्, divine.

दिवौकस, भ्रे'न निर्श, a god.

दिव्य. 1 মঠিন best : 2 মই হৈম, 3 ટ્રાંપી, divine.

point.

दिशत्

दिशत्, pr. pl. क्रें 55, showing (Tib. lit. spreading).

दीप, m. क्रेनिंग, a light (in the sense of दीप्त, bright).

दीप्यते, vb. मारायाप्यमः नुरा, it दुर्मति, र्ह्निप्त, foolish. shines.

दीयते, vb. 1 हो र (य), 2 ही व या, is given.

दीर्घ, 1 अहराय, 2 रेट, long.

इ:ख, 1 হ্রানা, 2 হ্রানান্মুনা (ব), misery, sorrow.

রবিদান, শুনা নমুমে কুমা নম শ্লীবান, that the consequence दुःखविपाक, of which is misery.

दुःखित, श्रमा पश्रम विद, sorry.

दुग्धवती, f. विं सें के, milch.

दुर्ग, n. ८व प्रभी, difficulty, adversity.

हुर्गति, f. ८व.८मी, misfortune, trouble.

दढ

दुर्जन, m. मी पि द्वारा, a bad man.

दुर्नित्रह, मिह्नार्पर नगात, difficult to control.

दुर्भग, न्नाय प्त, unfortunate.

इर्लभ, 1 क्रिनिन्गाद, 2 क्रेनिन्सन र्गाद, difficult to get.

दुर्विनीत, रूस प्रमास स्थाप, ill-behaved, badly educated.

इष्कर, 1 ५णात्र य, 2 ५णात्र सून, difficult to do.

রুচ্ছন, n. ঈ্রমান্মর্নান, misdeed. दुष्ट, चुनि, faulty, defective.

दुष्प्रयुक्त, वैशाधार सूर, wrongly used.

दूर, n. श्रमाद्भि, distant.

दूरीकृत, रेट'नु'नुरा'म, removed to a distance.

हड, प्रृत्(प), strong, firm.

दश्

हरा, f. हि'न, the eye.

दृश्यन्ते, vb. राधेर, are being seen.

হুছ, 1 বন্ধ, 2 মর্রি, 3 মর্রি ব্রি, seen.

हष्टि, f. दि (प), a view.

হল্বা, gd. 1 মার্চি: মূর্ট, 2 মার্চি: বৃষ্ণ, 3 *মার্চি: নৃষ্ণ, 4 দালীদার্ষাবৃষ্ণ, having seen.

देव, m. 1 ही, 2 हा रोगा. a god, lord.

देवता, f. ही, a god or goddess.

देवसङ्घ, m. झुर्किम् N, a multitude of gods.

देश, m. धुत्र, a country.

देशना, f. नध्न, teaching.

देशयामास, vb. pf. प्यून्य, taught. देह, m. युरा, the body. द्वय

देहिन, m. धुराउन, one with a body.

दोष, m. 1 क्लेंज, 2 केश प्र, fault, defect.

दैव, n. हैं, destiny.

दौवारिक, m. क्रें-प, दौवारिक, a doorkeeper.

-बुति, f. तेर्ने उन्, (one) with lustre.

द्रच्यसे, vb.ft, म्बिम्स, you will see.

द्रव्य, (१) n. ਮੂੱ ਰੋਪੈ ਨਨ ਜੂੰਗ, a requisite thing.

द्रष्टव्य, यन्त्र, to be seen.

द्रष्टुम्, inf. अर्थे ८ पर, to see.

इष्टुकाम, निस् लिप, desirous of seeing.

हम्, m. व्रे.में, one who sees.

ह्त, ठुँँ, quick.

द्रुम, m. औद, a tree.

द्वय, मार्डेश, two-fold.

द्वातिंशत्

द्वात्त्रिंगत्, शुर्वासु र मानेश, thirtytwo.

द्वार, n, 1 क्लें, 2 करा क्लें, a door.

द्वि, 1 শান্ত্ৰীম, 2 শান্ত্ৰীমান্ত্ৰা, 3 শান্ত্ৰীমান্ত্ৰী, two.

দ্বিষা, ind. 1 রুম'নান্ট্রম, 2 রুম'ন্ন' দান্ট্রম, in two ways.

*द्वेघा, ind. गुरु राग्, in two ways, (Tib. lit. two, both).

द्वितीय, 1 माउँहा, 2 माउँहा प् second.

द्विप, m. मानेश्वरपुर, an elephant.

द्विपद, m. निर्मित्रेश, having two feet, i. e. biped.

द्विष, বুঁম ম শু কু ম, of two kinds.

द्वीप, m. n. भूदि, an island.

न

न, 1 स, 2 संभित्, 3 संभित्र्य,

नन्दते

नगर, n. 1 मूर्ट, 2 मूर्टि: मुन्दि, a town.

न-जीव, m. ই্মিন্ট্র্ম্, not a living being.

नटो, f. मार सामन स्न, a dancing girl.

नड, m. ८,५०% रू. a species of reed.

नति, f. ८५५ रा, salutation.

नतु, ind. रोन्, but not.

नदी, f. रू प्रें, a river.

नन, ind. 1 संध्येत तस, 2 सेत तस, is it not.

नन्दते, vb. 1 निमाद द्यार हिंद, 2 निमाद पर द्यार, delights. नन्दन

नन्दन, m. र्वु, a son.

नन्दी, f. र्याद प. joy, rejoicing.

नपंसक, m. म नैंद, eunuch.

न-प्रहल, m. माट ब्रमा हो र प. not a नरक, m. र्रुष्ठाय प. the hell. person.

न-पुरुष, m. क्लेश-पु'सेन्'प, not a man.

न-पोष, m. मार्शे न से र पा, not a thriving one (in the sense of a man).

नमस, n. अनित, the sky.

न-मनुज, m. जे्र-(यसः क्षेत्रः सेर-ध. not a man.

न-मानव, भीर पुरसेर प्र, not a man.

नमस्, ind. धुना प्रक्रीय, salutation.

नमस्करोति, vb. सुना नुर्-य, salutes. नम्र, ५५ दा, bent.

नमता, f. 55 प (35), submissive- नागकन्यका, f. नादे र का, a girl of a ness, humility.

नागकन्यका

नय, m. धुनाहा, policy, way .

नयन, n. 1 हैं| जै, 2 हीमा, the eye.

नर, m. री, a man.

नरदेव, m. झिं ही, the king.

नरपति, m. भै पर्मा, the king.

नव. गारार प् new,

न विद्यते, vb. 1 थेर् प्राप्ता भीत, 2 प्रिंत, does not exist.

नरयति, vb. ३४४.८, disappears, vanishes.

न-सत्त्व, m, शेंशश उत् भें ५ प्र, not a being.

नाग, m. त्रा, a serpent.

नागकुमार, f. यू मिविं जु. the son of a

Nāga.

नागानन्द

नागानन्द, n. यु.गुर्ज ५ ५ग८ प, the serpent-joy, name of a drama. नागो. यु.जॅ, a she-serpent.

नाटक, र्ह्नेश पार, a drama.

नाटय, vb. imp. ह्रिंश'नार र्ना र्नुंश' र्जिना, represent dramatically.

नाटयति, vb. नार र्ना हिर्, represents dramatically.

नाटियत्तव्य, र्ह्मेश मार मु न्त्र, to be represented dramatically.

নান্ত্ৰ, n. ব্লিমি'মাম, a dramatic representation.

ातमन्, पर्माकीर्प, not self.

नाथ, अभित्री, lord, master, pro-

नाना, ind. र्र्स र्देग्रा, various.

नान्यन्ते, ५ नाद प्राप्त प्राप्त है, after the prologue (Tib. lit. having recited the Nandi).

निःश्वसिति स्म

नामन्, री८ a name.

नाम, ind. 1 विश्वास, 2 विश्वास, 3 विश्वास, indeed.

नायक, m. ८५५ U, the hero of a drama.

नायिका, f. प्रतित्यास, the heroine of a drama.

नारक (नरक), m. 551, the hell.

नारी, f. र् रेंगे. a female.

নাষা, m. 3মম, destruction.

নামান, m. n. মিমেন্দ্র্ম, removing, causing to perish.

नास (नासा), f. ड्रा, the nose, trunk.

नास्ति, 1 म प्पेन्. 2 मेर्न्, 3 मेर्न् उँ ८, 4

মিন্ম, 5 অন্ মাত্মীর, is not, does not exist.

नास्तिक, होर् प्रंचे, an unbeliever.

निःश्वसिति स्म, vb. युँ ८ न, sighed.

नि:संशय

निःसंशय, देश, undoubtedly.

निःसामर्थ्यं, तुषापार्धेन्, incapable.

निःस्त्रभाव, रूप्पित्र होत्, without nature.

नित्य, रुपा'(प), eternal.

नित्यकाल, m. 5ँ^दी, eternal time, always.

निदर्शित, ८ेअ'यर'मञ्जू, shown.

নিঘন, m. n. সুমামান, destruction.

निष्यायत्, pr. pl. শ্রীম্থা-পুর্চ, thinking.

নিব্দির, vb. 1 স্ক্র্র্ন্ থ্রম ন্ত্রির 2 স্ক্র্র্ন্ন ন্ত্রির, 3 স্ক্র্র্ন্নির না. they revile, blame.

निन्दा, f. ३५. blame.

निन्दित, ৽য়ৢ৲ प्रः गुःप, blamed (Tib. lit. निन्दनीय, blamable).

निन्दितुम्, inf. *र्ञ्जि, to blame.

निन्दा, र्रोन् प्रमान देख, to be blamed.

निराभरण

निपातित, ঐ্নি'ন্ন'স্ম, killed (Tib. lit. made deprived of life).

निपातिन्, दर्गे द, falling.

निपुरा, स्मिरा, skilful.

निववन्धः vb. pf. देश प्राप्त सूर् wrote down.

নিদিল, 1 এই, 2 মঠ্ব ম, any sign.

निमोलित, हुम प, closed.

नियत, देश दा, sure, certain.

नियम, m. * ਨਿਲਾ ਪਨੇ ਸਾਤਨਾ ਪ, a religious observance (Tib. lit. नियमनिष्ठा, f. rigid observance of penance.

नियम्य, gd. पङ्गाराश त्रा, having restrained.

নিर্-, prefix, সুমাম, without.

निराभरण, मुँब ५८ म् स्थान, without an ornament.

निरावरण

निरावरण, भूपि पार्ट प्राया, free from covering.

निराश, मिंकि, devoid of hope.

निरुद्ध, त्यापाद्धा, suppressed.

निरोध, m. 1 दमाना प, 2 दमेनि प, suppression, cessation, nirvāṇa.

निरूपय, vb. imp. र्हेम् अप्तिम, examine, ascertain.

निरूपयावः, vb, $\hat{\xi}$ मा प्राप्तः $\hat{\xi}$, we two ascertain.

নিৰুদ্য, gd. এইনাম বৃষ্, having ascertained.

निरूप्यते, vb. 555, is being ascertained, examined.

निरौषध, अत्राह्मिन, devoid of medicine.

निर्गत, बेंब दा. came out.

निर्गम, m. *८४५. coming out (Tib. lit. ascending).

निर्मार, m. n. ठु मुँ वै. a spring.

निर्दृति

निर्दोष, क्रेन्ट्रिंग् रों रेंग्, free from harm, defect.

নির্ঘদির, vb. opt. সম্প্রেম্ম ট্রিন্, one should remove completely. নির্ঘন্ধ, m. ক্রমাম্ম ম, intentness.

निर्वर्तिक, नुप्ति, that which completes.

निर्वर्तते, सूपापा, becomes accomplished.

निर्विर्तिका, f. गुप्पा, that which completes.

নির্নাত্ত, n. 1 স্ত্রানের নের নের মান্তর স্ত্রালিক বি নির্বাহন ব

निर्विएए, भेर्-पुट-प, disgusted

निर्विद्, f. भेर् पुर्प्य, disgust or weariness of vanities of the world.

निर्वृति, f. शैस्रशःयरेग्न, bliss,

निर्हारिगी

happiness (Tib, lit. happiness of the mind).

निर्होरिसी, f. देश प्रमा भेर दिशान, one that carries out the mind, agreeable.

निवर्तक, ब्रेनि छेर्, causing to cease.

निवर्तन, युरायान्त्रीमाय, turning back.

निवर्तस्व, vb. imp. ਤ੍ਰੌਨ ਕੱਸ, turn back.

नीवारप्राय, टॅंर्न्स्ट्रि, with abundant nīvūra, a kind of rice growing without cultivation.

निवास, m. 1 तितृमा य, 2 मात्रा, dwelling.

निवासयोग्य, त्रुमा यर देश य, fit for dwelling.

निवृत्ति, f. ब्रिंग प्, turning back.

নিয়ন্ত্ৰ, gd. শ্ৰীমানুসী, having turned back.

निष्क्रमेयम्

नितृत्यर्थ, की रेज़, for the disappearance.

निवेदय, vb. imp. माश्रांप रेमा, inform.

निवेदयामि, vb. *हैंन, I inform, show.

निशित, दें प्र, sharp.

নিশ্বয, m. ইম'(ম), certainty.

निश्चल, मार्थि या हो दा, steady.

निश्चित, देशाय, certain.

निषरासा, माज्यामा, seated.

निषसाद, vb, pf. ८५५ प, sat down.

निष्कारण, तुर्-पासर्ग, without a cause.

निष्कास्य, gd. ५८२१ वृद्ध, having drawn.

निष्कमिष्ये, vb. ft. त् गुरः त् गुरः, I shall go out.

निष्क्रमेयम्, vb. opt. अर्दे दार प्राप्त

निष्क्रम्य

I should come out, i.e. renounce the world.

निष्कम्य, gd. तुं, having come out.

निष्क्रान्त, 1 र्शेट् प्रश्न पुर, 2 ट्रेश प्रर त्रुट्ट प्र, came out.

निष्प्रयोजन, र्नोर्श्यः कोर्र्स, without any object.

निष्फल, २५६ रेन्, fruitless, futile.

निस्तीर्ग, देश प्रमाद्र विम्न, passed through, fulfilled.

निहन्मि, vb. नार्रेन, I kill.

नीच, 1 त्रुज, 2 त्रुज, दो, a low man, vile, foolish.

नील, श्रेंव री, blue.

जु, हैं न, a ptcl. having an interrogative force.

ਰ, m. ਨੀ, a man,

नुपति, m. र्जु भ भ, the king.

中歐

नेत, m. 1 प्रदेश प, 2 विमा द्वरका प, 3 प्राथ प, वेदिन प, a leader.

नेतवत, होया ध्रुत्य, one with the eyes.

नैरात्म्य, n. पर्मा भेर्, the state of non-self.

नैर्गुर्य, n. ध्रिन्द्र-हिन्(ध), the absence of good qualifications.

नैव, ind. र्रोज्, certainly not.

नैष्कम्य, n. अर्दि, धर द्वार प्राप्त, renunciation.

नौ, f. मा , a ship, boat.

न्याय, m. रेपाहारी, the science of logic, justice.

U

पन्न, m. 1 ট্রিন্ম, the subject of a syllogism; 2 ন্র্নিন্ম, a wing. पन्निन, m. ৪১০ কন্ম, a bird.

पद्द, m. n. 1 * २ प्राठा, (lit. bank,

पहसन

shore), 2 ス독자, 3 ス독자 돌지, 4 पल, n. ス독자 자, a leaf. E¬, mud, swamp.

पङ्कसन्न, ःतिर्नगःह्ना, sunk down in mud.

पश्चन्, 1 है. 2 है दों, five.

पमदश, पर्जे थे प. fifteenth.

पश्चम, व्याप्त, fifth.

पबरात, वृ"पन्। five hundred.

पटह, m. 🛴, a war drum.

पदु, गुरुट, violent, sharp-sounding.

पर्या. n. 1 २५० स. 2 में, a leaf.

परिंडत, साम्रहाना learned.

पतन, n. नगरा न, falling down.

पति, m. 1 पर्ना, 2 पर्ना री, lord.

पति, f. নৃধ্যুদ সু-কুদ, an infantry, a footman.

पन्नी, f. रूपारी, a wife.

परतस

पथिन्, m. प्रह्म, a way.

पद, n. 1 निरंप, the leg; 2 मिं त्यह, a position ; 3 기취자, a cause, place, position; 4 कैंग, a sen-

tence, speech, word. पद्म, n. 1 ५५, 2 ५ ५, a lotus.

पपात, vb. pf, 1 ८ मुोभ मुरू, 2 प्रस्थ गुर. 3 रम: ५:८३५:(८४८:३)उट fell down.

पप्रच्छ, vb. pf. ५५ ५५, asked. पयस्, n. विंस, milk.

पर, 1 (i) सर्केमा, (ii) पत्रद, good, best ; 2 (i) 작곡자, (ii) 되면적,

other, alien; 3 adv. (i) সর্ক্রিশ '5,

(ii) TT, pre-eminently.

परतम्, ind. मान्त यारा, from other.

परम

परम, 1 र् संप्त, highest, best; 2
adv. (i) सर्तेन रू, (ii) ज़ैन रू,
extremely.

परस्पर, * \Im $^{+}$, one another.

पराक्रम, m. राद्र श्रद, power.

पराग, m. 5 त्र, the pollen of a flower.

परागवत, ind. रूँ भे हिन, like the pollen of a flower.

पराङ् मुख, मा विद रु मुँगारा, having the face turned away.

पर्याय, m. र्वेश मूद्रा , a course, a synonym.

पर्येषमारा, pr. pl. पर्र भ, searching for.

परार्थ, m. नालन नी नेन, the interest of others.

परि-, prefix, ॲंटिंश र्री, round, excessively, fully.

परिकामत्, pr. pl. ॲंट्रिश्सु'न्यों र् रेंट्, walking about. परित्यागिन्

परिचीस, भेरिश शु अन् म, exhausted.

परिचुड्ध, ॲट्झ्'स्रुंन्सूं, very agitated.

परिगृहीत, ॲर्र्स शु नेतृ प्, taken.

परिग्रह, m. धिर्स सु ने प, taking.

परिगृह्य, gd. 1 ব্লিন্মেট, having received; 2 অনিমান্ত্রানানালুন বৃষ্ণা, having paid homage (Tib. lit. परिपूज्य, having worshipped).

परिचर्या, f. रैस मूँ पुर्न प. service, attendance.

परिच्छेद, m. भेतु, a chapter.

परिल्रजेत, vb. opt. धेरिश शुःर्श्वेरिश. one should give up.

परिस्रज्य, gd. 1 र्नेर्न्स, 2 पेंट्स सूट्सर्ने, 3 पेंट्सर्सुप्निट्रंक्स. having given up.

परिलागिन्, प्रेंद्शः श्रूदशः ।, one who gives up,

परिपुरयत्

परिपूरयत्, pr. pl. धेर्रिका हेन् का अर्हर् making perfect.

परिपूर्यतु, vb. imp. ॲटिश-शुःहेन्।श नार हैना, let it be fulfilled.

परिमोग, m. ॲर्ड शुः श्रेर्न पा, enjoyment.

परिमल, m. 5, smell.

परिवर्त, m. में 3, a chapter.

परिवर्तते, vb. ८ विरं चर वेर, turns round, revolves.

परिवार, m. अभिन्, train, retinue.

परिश्रत, नर्भेन, surrounded.

परिशुप्यति, vb. ऄऀ॔=शॱसुॱश्लमः परः 35, it is being thoroughly dried up.

परिश्रम, m. ऄॅंट्र्स-सु"न्व"ः, fatigue. exhaustion.

परिषत्, f. ८५५ म, an assembly.

परिहर्तव्य, ॲटिश'शु'श्चट'यर मु, to be avoided.

परीचा, f. पद्मा प, examination.

पर्षेद् , f. ८ मिर्र, assembly, atten-

पत्तव, m. n. प्रापाद्य, a sprout, twig with leaves.

पशु, m. युमारा, a beast.

पश्चात्, ind. 1 पुँ वृंश, 2 पुँ स, after.

पश्चिम, व् न, west.

परय, imp. 1 देंश, 2 देंश निम, see.

परयतः, vb. निस्त्रा, they two are seeing.

पस्पर्श, vb. pf. रेमा उँट, touched.

पाठक, m. ञ्च स्मानन, talking.

पासि, m. 1 सुना, 2 यना य, the hand.

पातु, vb. imp. प्राप्त (preferably নমুদ্র), let one protect.

पाद, m. 1 निरंप, 2 लगरा, the leg.

पादप. m. नेंद्र, a tree.

पाद्य

पाद्य. n. 1 निर्देशक, 2 निर्देशक washing the feet.

पार्थगजनिक, शें शेंदे की में, belonging to a worldling.

पान, n. ८१८२ प, drinking.

पाप n. ड्रीमा sin.

पाल. m. क्रेंद्रिय, a protector.

पालन, n. केंद्र न, protection.

पालय, vb. imp. 1 क्विंट, 2 श्रूट्स Protect.

पालयसि, vb. र्भेर, you protect.

पालित, निम्नेष्ठ, protected.

पाल्यते, पर्दार्भाष, being protected. पाश, m. ज्यारा पा, a noose.

पिराडपात, n. इति निष्ठेत्, alms bowl.

पितरौ, m. 1 य अ, 2 अग अअ, the parents,

पनर्भविको

पितृ, m. 1 4, 2 WI, the father.

महिन्द्र प्रति है the water for पित-पितामह, m. याहि, the father and the grandfather.

> पीडित, मीडेरमारप, pained, oppressed.

> पुद्भव, m. र्वाप, best, most excel-Oringinally pungava means a bull, but at the end of a compound it gives the above sense.

पुद्रल, m. मार अमा, a person, man.

पुराय. 1 5 न प. 2 पर्शेर, holy, sacred, religious or moral merit.

पुरस्काम, पर्शेर् क्सरा पर्हेर् प. desirous of punya.

पुत, 1 বু. 2 মুম, 3 মুম ম, a son.

पुनर, ind. 1 पा, 2 हार, and, also, again, but.

पुनर्भविकी, f. ८५८ न्, leading to rebirth.

पुम्स

पुम्स् , m. 1 क्लेश, 2 क्लेश नु, 3 र्थ, a पूर्वपुरुष, m. रोश प्, the forefather. male, person.

97, n. \$\frac{1}{2}\tau_1, a town.

पुरस्, ind. रार्ज् र्रं, before, in front

पुरुष, m. 1 हीरा नु. 2 ही, a person, man.

पुलकित, মুন্মান্ম, having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy.

पुष्प, n. र्रे नि, a flower.

पूजा, f. মার্ক্র্ ম. worship.

पूज्यते, vb. 1 नगुर (न). 2 पण्डार प्रमार, is worshipped, respected.

पूर्ण, 1 नी८, 2 3, full.

प्वं, 1 환자, 2 환기. previous, old. (adv. 환기기, before): 3 역자, the east.

पूर्ववत्, ind. ह्य स प्रवित कु, as before.

-पूर्विका, f. हैंव र त्मी त, 1 हैंव

न्त्रम् निस्तु coming before.

पृथक्, ind. र्र. ५, different.

면입례, f. ས།, the earth.

पূছ, 1 ইম, 2 (বুম'ম, asked.

प्रप्र, n. जुन, the back of the body.

पोष, m. শৃর্ম্মান, maintaining.

पीनर्भवी, f. भएत् पुराय, leading to rebirth.

त्र-, prefix, रूप्र्, good, well, very, excessive.

fested.

प्रक्रम्पते, vb. मार्थेश् यर द्यार, shakes.

प्रकरण

प्रकरण, रॅन र् मुँ र् मुँ र प, a treatise (esp. introductory).

प्रकरोति, vb. ५५.५५ के. makes.

प्रकरोहि, vb. imp. राहर्, do.

प्रकर्ष, m. रूप, excellence.

प्रकाशम्, adv. म्रायाप्त, openly.

प्रकीर्गा, ८३५ प्र, scattered.

प्रकृति, f. ८८.पिषेत्, nature.

प्रचस्खाल, द्रमीय, tumbled down.

प্रजा, f. 1 ষ্ট্রী বৃন্যু, 2 ব্রবহ্ম, the people, subjects.

प्रज्ञा, f. विशास्त्र, wisdom.

সরাম্ম, gd. *৪ই০5 নত্তনা স্থ্রী, (Tib. lit. having got spread) having made known.

प्रणानाम, vb. pf. युमा तर्द्राय, saluted.

प्रसाम्य, gd. प्रृत्रंज्ञ, having saluted.

प्रतिपादन

प्रणयिन्, अमुरा, affectionate.

प्रणिधान, n. र्ह्मेर्न पास, supplication.

प्रिंपित्स, gd. युना प्रक्रिय है, having saluted.

प्रगोतृ, m. ठाई ५ प्, a leader, guide.

प्रतस्थे, vb. pf. करी, went away.

সনি, ind. অ, with regard to, about.

प्रतिकम्य, gd. अूर श्रिट श्रे, having gone back.

प्रतिपत्त, m. भैं समुद्रायदे मुना्स, an adversary, foe.

प्रतिपत्तन्य, पिंट नुः तुन्दार नु, to be understood.

স্বিদ্বি, f. নম্ভ্রুন্, ascertainment, knowledge.

प्रतिपद्, f. भठा, a way.

प्रतिपादन, n. पङ्ग्व प, setting forth.

प्रतिबुद्ध

प्रतिबुद्ध, राष्ट्राप, awakened.

प्रतिभास, m. र्वाट न, appearance.

प्रतिश्रुल, gd. २५५६, having promised.

प्रतिष्टित, त्री, situated, remained.

प्रतिष्ठितमात्र, adv. ५५मा स्था ५, as soon as (he was) situated.

प्रतिसन्धि, m. ঈ্মান্ডর্ম্ম মুমি ব্ rebirth, transmigration.

प्रतीच्छ, vb. imp. 2nd pers. sing. 지기 기기 기기 take.

प्रतीति, f. 1 र्नेन्थ (२), २ नेथ २, knowledge.

प्रतीख, gd. निर्नेत, having depended on, depending.

प्रतीखनसुत्पाद, m. 1 है र है ट द्रिया ਰਨ ਰਹਾ, 2 है र उद्देश, depen- प्रत्यूब, m. वृष्ट्य, day-break, mordent origination.

प्रलक्, सद्भुम, (n.) perception, evident.

प्रस्पय, m. 1 मुन्, a cause, condition ; 2 주기자, apprehension, knowledge.

प्रस्थयमय, 1 मुनि भी राष्ट्रित 2 गों न प्राप्तिन, consisting in a condition.

प्रत्ययवत्, गुर्वि न्द्रान् दा, having a condition.

प्रत्यादि, गुनि भः र्रोम्रारा, the condition and others.

प्रसिर्विन्, र्मा, an enemy, hostile.

प्रत्यवेता, f. शैंश्रें रेमिया, knowing precisely.

প্রন্থেবাच, vb. pf. এব'মার্মমি'ম্ replied.

ning, dawn.

प्रथम

प्रथम, ५८ दी, first.

-प्रद, 1 क्रेंन, 2 त्युत्न, one who gives, producing.

प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य, पर्भेर पानुहा तृह्य, having gone round from left to right (as a mark of respect).

प्रदर्शन, n. र्ड्रेव रा, showing.

স্বন্ধ, m. ই্রিনিন, details, creation, the expression of conceptually differentiated reality in the world,

[प्र]पठ्यते, vb. रठ रुप्तिन रार कुर, is being read well.

प्रबन्ध, m. मुँँ वै, continuity.

प्रबोध, m. र्हेग्ड्रास्, understanding. प्रभव, m. र्ह्ह्रीस्, origin.

সমবনি, vb. 1 ম্মু থেঁচ্, 2 ম্মু দেন, becomes, able, comes into being. प्रयुक्त

प्रमा, f. दिर्5, a ray, beam of light,

प्रभाव, m. 1 तुरा सञ्जू, 2 सञ्जू, power.

সমূনি, f. ইনিষ্ঠান, beginning, but at the end of compounds it means 'beginning with', 'and others.'

प्रभोति (=प्रभवति), vb. ॕ्रा, becomes able.

प्रमाद, m. प्रमा हो रू, carelessness.

प्रमुदित, र्यार् र्यादाय, delighted, happy.

प्रमोत्त, m. घर ग्रेन्, freedom.

प्रयच्छ, vb. imp., 2nd pers. sing.

प्रयतेथा:, vb. opt. 2nd pers. sing. त्रात्रां, you should endeavour.

प्रयुक्त, 1 월 , 2 지지 정치 다, employed. प्रयोक्त

प्रयोक_र, m. भूर री, one who employs, an author.

प्रयोग, m. 1 धुरान, 2 रना रु धुरान, application, performance.

प्रयोजन, n. 1 নূন্নি(ন), 2 নন্ন.

ਸ਼ਰਜੰਗੇ, vb. 1 ਜ਼ੀ ਨ੍ਸ਼ੀਨ, 2 ਨਿੰਦਸੀ, 3 ਨਿੰਦਸੀ ਸਨ ਸੁੰਨੇ proceeds, springs.

प्रवर्तयत, pr. pl. हुन्। हान्, causing to roll.

प্रतिचय, m. মন্ত্ৰ্ম্ন্ম্ন্ম্ন্ন্ন্ investigation, examination.

য়বির, শন্ত্রাম্যান, cast away, thrown away.

प्रविश, vb. imp. ५८.५.पतुर् हेन्।, enter.

प्रविश्वाति, vb. तुःग् रा, enters.

प्रविशत, vb. imp. तृष्टानु वृष्टान्यसः निष्टा जेद्द, to let him enter. प्रशम

प्रविशामि, ५६म ५२ चुँ ५, 1 enter.

प्रविश्य, gd. रूप. रू. बुगाहा है, having entered.

प्रविष्ट, रूप प्रिय, entered.

সমূনি, f. 1 ৭૬৭ এ, taking an active part in worldly activity;
2 মিনুষ, a story, account, news.

प्रविज्ञत, रूप र् पुराप्त, turned a recluse, a religious mendicant.

प्रव्रजति, vb. ২৭.5 বুদ, renounces the world.

प्रशंसा, f. निर्हेर्न, praise.

#प्रशंसित, বর্ত্ বেম ব্র ব, praised.
(Tib. lit. प्रशंसनीय, praiseworthy).

प्रशम, m. रूप है. cessation, extinction.

प्रशमन

प्रशमन, n. र्य वि य, cessation, ex- प्रहर्तेन्य, मिर्निस यर नु, to be struck. tinction.

प्रशान्त, रूप ५ ले प, calmed, tranquilized.

प्रसन्न, 1 रजिर्दार्म, 2 ह्रायर्दाम, pure, clear.

प्रसाद, m. 1 55.4, 2 ईव, favour.

ちにマス・引ち、 clearing, rendering clear.

प्रसिध्यतु, vb. imp. रुप.रू.मूप.य. 355, let it be fulfilled.

प्रसिद्ध, मुनादा प्रमुर, renowned, celebrated.

प्रसीद, vb. imp. 1 निग्द देव सहित, 2 ন্দ্ৰন্ত্ৰিম, be gracious or propitious.

प्रस्ति, f. रूप्तुर, appearance, production.

प्राप्य

प्रहादनी, f. २२'5'शेश'यमीूर्, lighting.

সন্ত, ৭55, inclined, bowing humbly down.

प्राक्, adv. ५८ देरि, before, first.

সার m. মার্লমেন্ম wise

प्राचा, m. 1 र्श्चिना, 2 र्श्चिना कमार्था life.

प्राणिन्, m. र्ज्ञा तमारा, a living being.

प्राहुर्भ्त, पुष्ट, appeared.

प्राप्त, 1 विन, 2 सिन, 3 नन, 4 ह्येन प्रमुन, attained, arrived.

प्राप्ति, f. 1 है 7, 2 वेंग प, attainment.

प्राप्य, gd. 1 ईचि, 2 यहेत् त्रा, 3 মুব, having come, got.

प्रारोदीत्

प्रारोदीत्, ५३, wept.

प्रालम्ब, ८४८.च, a garland hanging down to the breast.

प्रामाद, m. 1 पि. प्रचार, 2 प्रिस, 3 र्थ प्राप्त, a palace.

গিষ, 1 ব্লাব (ব), 2 ব্লাব ব্রিব্র, 3 জাব, 4 স্থালা ব, 5 সাহবি ব, 6 সাহবি ব, dear, beloved, pleasing.

प्रियवादिन, m. ক্রিন্নেন্ মূ, speaking kind or pleasing words.

দিয়া, f. ব্নাব ম, a beloved wife.

प्रांत, 1 निम्त, 2 निम्त लिट, pleased.

গ্নীরি, f. 1 ব্লাব, 2 ব্লীশ্বাম, pleasure.

प्रेन्तते, vb. पास्राप्त, looks.

प्रेचस, vb. imp. ब्रेंश विमा, look.

बत

प्रेज्ञा, f. र्हेन्। प्रि. apprehension, understanding.

प्रेचामहे, vb. वृ'यर'तु, we look.

प्रेचावहे, vb. ट्रे, we two look.

फ

फिला, f. नाइँदराना, the hood of a snake.

फिर्मिन, m. मार्ने द्रा उन, a snake.

দল, n. 1 ৭ বুৰ, 2 ৭ বুৰ, g, a fruit.

দলমে, নির্ঝান্ত্রামোনার্ঝ, partaking of the reward.

फत्ताभाव, m. ८५४ मु हो ५५, the absence of the fruit.

ब

बत, ind. णुंदा, an expression of joy, satisfaction, or wonder.

बन्ध्

बन्धु, m. मानेज, a relative.

बबई. (with उद) vb. pf. 5८८, drew out.

बभाषे vb. pf. 1 ॾॣऻॣॣॣॖरा, 2 तुँसायर वाला, f. प्लिंज् ज्रा, a girl. 취직, said.

ৰল, n. 1 মূৰ্বিম, 2 মৃস্ব, strength, 3 555, an army.

बलवत, र्शेन्स व्यव, strong.

बलात्कार, m. violence.

बलाहक, m. 🖺 न, the cloud.

बलोपेत, क्रेंनश न्द मुन म, strong.

बह. 1 सर. 2 सर दें 3 सर अव प.

4 প্র'দ্'মামে'মাম'ম্যুম'ম, 5

মান স্ক্ৰা many, much.

बहुशस्, ind. येव अ८, frequently.

बाघते, vb. मार्ग्स्यमः होत्, oppresses, troubles.

व्रध

बान्धव, m. मार्डेज, a relative friend.

बाल, 1 শুম'ম, a child, 2 শাম্ম'ম,

बाष्प, m. n. मर्के म, a tear.

बाहु¹, m. 1 युम, 2 रुस्ट म, the

बाहु², त्रा'स्राट, much, a great.

बाह्य, 1 र्धु. 2 र्भु प, outside, external.

बिम्रत, pr. pl. 1 दुरा धर दिहें तु, 2 和"只是下, carrying, holding.

बिन्दु, m. श्रमारा'या, a drop.

बिम्ब, n. मञ्जूमारा, a reflection.

बिल, n. निर्म, a hole.

बीज, n. रा प्रेन, a seed.

ਭੂਬ, m. ਕਸਨ। U, learned.

वुद्ध

बुद्ध, m. अंद्रश मुंग, awakened, the Buddha.

बुद्धि f. र्ह्नी, intellect, talent.

बुद्धिः, र्ह्ने उन्, one with intellect.

बुद्धिमत, 1 सिन्द्रान्य, 2 हिन्द्रिन, wise.

बोधि, m. f. नुष्ट्रन्, wisdom, supreme knowledge.

बोधिसत्त्व, m मुट कुन शेलाश प्राप्त, an aspirant to bodhi, supreme knowledge.

व्रवीति, vb. र्राञ्च प, says.

ब्रह्मचर्य, n. र्ह्मानाम स्मिन्स, celebacy or the duties of a religious student.

ब्रुबत, pr. pl. **1** ञ्च न, **2** ञ्चर निवेत. saying.

ब्र्यात, vb. opt. नहें , should say. ब्र्याम, vb. opt. ह्यू न, I should say. भद्र

ब्र्या:, vb. opt. र्ह्स्स, you should say (Tib. lit. imp. say).

ब्र हि, vb. imp. ह्री रा, say.

भ

মক্কি, f. 1 শা্মামা, devotion ; 2 খ্ৰ, decoration, embellishment.

भिक्तमत्, गुरा याञ्चत, one with devo-

भगवत्, 1 परें सं प्राव, 2 परें सं प्राव प्राची, a blessed one, glorious.

भगवती, f. पिउँम ध्रुज, glorious.

भन्न, 1 कपा उँ ८, 2 कपारा, broken.

भक्त, m. दिनिमा, bent (or contraction).

भगामि, vb. 1 निर्हे न, 2 ही, I say.

भिष्णिष्यामि, vb. ft. पहिँद् पर पु, I

मह, 1 प्रज्ञा, 2 प्रज्ञा मह, good, nice.

भय

भय, n. ८६माइ (२), fear.

भयङ्कर, ८६माइ/नेर, fearful.

भयदर्शक, ८६मारा हु प. one who मनन, n. मिट प, a house. sees fear.

ਮਰ[°], m, ਵੇੱਧੋ, lord, master.

भर्नु दारिका, हें ने र्श्ना हो, the daughter of the lord.

भव, m. श्रें ५ दा, transmigatory existence, birth, samsāra.

भवत्त्रय, m. र्श्वेर प्राचित्र, destruction of bhava, or samsāra.

भवत, personal pron. 1 निर्, 2 निर्, you, thou.

भवति ॰िन्त, vb. 1 गुर (८१), 2 ८ गुर,

3 त्रमुराय, 4 त्रमुदायाओवा(य),

5 ਐੱਟ੍ਰ-ਪ੍ਰ-ਪ੍ਰਸ਼੍ਰ, is, are; be- ਜਾਹਕ, n. ਜ਼ੀਪਾਧ, luck, fortune. comes, become.

भवतः, vb. त्मुर, they two are.

माणिन

भवतु, vb. imp. ८गुँ , let it be.

भवते, vb, अर्डे न, is (Tib. comes),

भवामि, vb. 1 ऄ॔न, I am.

भवितव्य, रूप रू हिंद राज्य है, to be, (Tib. lit, to be applied).

अभविष्यति, ०न्ति, vb. ft. 1 त्मार, 2

ਪਰੈਂਟ.ਖ' 3 ਪਰੈਂਟ.ਖੰਹੇਂਦ' 4 Agr'नर'Aमुर, will be.

भवेत, vb. opt. 1 ही, 2 गुर, 3 द्रमूर

(न), 4 त्मुर त्र्यंत्र, 5 व्येर् 6 प्रि.मुर, 7 श्रीन, may be.

भवेथा (for भवेत्), vb. opt. त्यार NÊT, may be.

भाज, र्ह्ने, having, enjoying.

भागिन , र्रें speaking, talking.

भाति

भाति, vb, सहें शान, shines.

भार, m. निर्न, a load, burden.

भारं निधाय, निणाय न्हा, having | भाखर, नहारा, bright. loaded.

भारत, n. मी नार, India.

भागीव, m. ८५ अ८ चु, the sun of Bhrgu.

भाव, ा. 1 र्वास्य, 2 रविस्ति ३ অইন, 4 নহামান, disposition of mind, idea, thought; an object, thing; existence; disposition of the mind.

भावना, f. निर्मासण, meditation.

भावयति, vb. पञ्जिष्ठा'प्, meditates.

भाषा, f. भीर, a language.

भापते, vb. भूषा, speaks.

-भाषिन, भेष, speaking, talking. भारतम्, (wrongly वागम् in Skt. text),

n. 梨口刀, light.

भारकर, m. है है। the sun.

भिन्न, m. न्में होर. a monk.

भित्ति, f. र्देश, a wall.

भिनत्ति, vb. मर्बिर् प्र नुरे, cuts into parts.

भुक्त, भूरिय, enjoyed, used, eaten.

भुक्कोज्मित, झ्रिमा सार् पुट, remnants of the food eaten.

भुज, m. 1 प्राप्त, 2 प्राप्त, arm, hand.

भनक, m. यम दमें a serpent.

भुजतम, m. यमा दमी a serpent.

भवनतय, n. 1 ८ हमा हे अपा राष्ट्र , 2 지지정치, the three worlds.

મૂ, f. 1 시, the earth (시스, ਮੁਰ, on the earth), 2 작 및 다. (lit. भृतल

भूतल), n. the surface of the earth, 3 राम्बि, (lit. भूखल), ground.

भूत, 1 गुर'य, (a) being, (b) be- भो:, ind. गु, a vocative particle, O. come; 2 (i) प्रमुद्दः (ii) प्रमुद्दः भोग, m, 1 ह्येन्, 2 विद्रश्चर्ति, en-ন, being; **3** অচ'ন্না'ন্ right.

भूत्वा, gd. गुर वृह्य, having been.

भूमि, f. री, the earth.

भूयस्, adv. र्राम्, again.

भृयिष्ठ, स्वा केर, most.

भूषणा, n. र्मुन, an ornament.

भूषित, राज्ञ adorned.

गुङ्ग, m. तुऽ्ग, a bee.

-मृत्, 1 ९ऊ६ प्, 2 ९६ त्र प्, bearing, having, carrying.

मरा, adv. भेत 5, excessively. मत, धुनारा, considered, thought.

भेतन्य, न्हेमाशायर मु, to be feared. मतङ्ग, m. साउटामा, a proper name.

मतङ्ग

मेद, m. 1 श 55 प, 2 5 ने प, distinction, difference.

मेषज, n. भीज, medicine.

joyment,

भोगिन्, m. माने ८३० उत्, a serpent.

मोट, बैर्न, Tibet.

भ्रमण, n. पङ्गिर प, moving.

भ्रमति, vb. र्ह्माद्मिराम, moves round.

ਸ਼੍ਰ, f. ਨ੍ਹੀਰ, the brow.

Ħ

मञ्जु, ८६६, beautiful.

मिणि, m. व्रिन्ड, a gem. precious stone.

मति

मति, f. 1 निर्माहरू. 2 (i) हिं (ii) मनुष्य, m. ही, a man. र्ह्मिन्।, view, thought, intellect, thought.

मद्रिकि, f. पर्मा'भ मुझ, devotion

मद्रियोग, m. पर्मार्टिस्यारा, separation from me.

मध्र, 1 प्रहम, 2 क्रिन, sweet.

मयुरप्रलापिन, m. हैं। न प्रि. कैंग, speaking sweetly.

मध्य, 1 न्द, inside : 2 न्द, middle (यर प्, मध्ये) ; 3 प्रुष, middle; 4 5명작·원기, within middle.

मप्यमक, र्र्जु न, being in the middle. मध्यमा, f. र्युक्, the middle.

मनम्, n. 1 और, 2 रोह्मरा ख़ुन् (नानस्, with the mind), the mind.

मन्द्र

मनःश्रेष्ठ, धीर वै मीर्ड में, those of which the mind is pre-eminent.

मनोजव, (क्ष्मनोभव, born or being in mind), ঊস্কার্ন্স্ন্র্ন্র্ন্র্ন্র্ the mind.

मनोइ, प्पेन्'न्'सकै'विद (lit. मनोग, that which goes to the mind), beautiful.

मनोरथ, m. भेर भः सेमा स, desire, desired object.

मनोहर, सहँदा प, pleasing.

मन्त्र, m. अगुरा, a charm, spell.

मन्तिन्, m. र्त्तिं दीं, a minister.

मन्दर, m. *८२ माश द्वेर, a mountain of the name (Tib. means Vindhya).

मन्द्र, मार्ट्स, deep, grave.

मन्यु

मन्यु, m. ब्रिॅंN'रा, wrath.

मन्ये, vb. 1 ह्रीहा, 2 निहा, I consider.

मम, pers. pron. 1 न्ना, 2 न्ना মী. 3 ন্ব্ৰাম, my.

ममत्व, n. पद्मा मी पः केर, the feeling or notion of मम, mine.

-मय, ॅपरा'मुर'य, an affix indicating 'made of', 'consisting, or composed of'.

मयूर, m. रा ठी, a peacock.

मरण. n. ८कें न. death.

मर, m. ठा परा.

मल, m. n. हैं ल, dirt, impurity.

मलय, m. ठा पण, a mountain of the name.

मलयवती, f. रा.भाषाउन रा. a pro- महाराज, माभारी केन यें, a per name.

महाराज

महत, m. 1 कें, 2 केंग, 3 केंग थें, 4 되다'지, great.

महयाञ्चकुः, vb. pf. लेकेन् पर नुस् worshipped.

महिष्, m. #55 रेडि, a great sage (Tib. lit. 現何, m).

महत्तक, *पार्तेर प्, old, aged, (Tib. lit. आतुर, suffering).

महा-, 1 कें, 2 केंन् में, great.

महात्मन्, m. यद्या केद के, highsouled.

महादेव, m. हा नगर मुना, the great God, Siva.

महानम्न, कॅन्सिकिकेन केन्स, the great naked (?).

महाभाग, m. नियाय केतारी illustrious, highly virtuous.

king.

महिप

महिष, m. শ'স্, a buffalo.

महिपी f. ठाउँ, a she-buffalo.

मही, f. डी, the earth.

मा, ind. रा, not.

मांस, n. ी, meat.

मातृ, f. 1 रा, 2 अरा, the mother.

माद्यत, pr. pl. ५ ना २ द्वा, being mad (Tib. व्यानन्दवन, with joy).

मान, m. 1 नाुङ्ग'दा, 2 हे होहे पुष्प, honour, respect.

मानग, n. 1 ऄें5, the mind, 2 adj. ऄड़ॱय़, belonging to the mind,

मानिन, m. ः ज्ञाप. having a high opinion of oneself.

मान्य, नगुराञ्चे, respectable.

मार, m. निर्जि, the personified evil principle, the evil one, kāma.

मुकुट

मारवभू, पितु $\overline{5}$, the nymph of Māra.

माहत, m. तूर, the air.

मार्ग, m. प्रा, a way.

मार्गवत्, पराञ्चन, with the way.

मास, m. 👼, a month.

মিল, n. 1 সেইন, ন, 2 ন্ত্ৰী, a friend.

मिध्या, ind. 1 हुँज, 2 মিনাম, false, falsehood.

मिध्यादिष्टि, f. विमा भू, a false view.

মিখিলা, f. মী মী ম, the name of a well known city and country.

-मिलित, ५८° व्येत, mixed.

দিখ, শ্লীম'ম, mixed.

मीन, १९ र्से, a fish.

मुकुर, m. n. ५५ मुर्ज, a crown, tira.

मुक्त

मुक्त, 1 में पि, 2 घर, free.

স্ত্রু, gd. রুম'এম'সুমের্মার্ম, having given up.

मुख, n. 1 क्री, 2 मार्देर, the face.

मुनि, f. युन'दा, 2 र्रा र्श्रेट, a sage.

मुमोच, vb. pf. युँ ८ ५ नु र, se free.

मुख, vb. imp. ५२ँव रेग, give up.

মুদ্ধ, m. বুৰ নৈই, a kind of grass of which the girdle of a Brahmin religious student is made.

मुहुर्मु हुः, ind. अ८ ५७ ना अ८ ५ , frequently.

महर्न, m. दुर वर् हैन, 2 धुर, an instant, a very small portion of time, a while.

मूर्ख, m. 1 तुन, 2 तुन दो, foolish.
मूर्धन, m. हैं, the head. (मूर्गि, हैं) र).
मृग, रे रुग्रा, a deer.

म्रियतु

मृत. 1 दिके, 2 नी न, dead.

मृत्यु, m. ८,के.प, death.

मृद्धीका, f. र्म्युन, a vine or a bunch of grapes.

मृष्यताम्, vb. imp. र्ह्नेन् सिर्हेन्, par-

मे, pers. pro. 1 ८, 2 पर्मा मी, my.

मेखला, f. क्री राष्ट्रा, a girdle.

मेघ, m. भूँज, the cloud.

मेथाविन, 1 स्ट्राया, 2 ह्रिम्सि स्व[ा]प, intelligent, wise.

मैत्री, f. ८ मूर्गिरा, love.

मोच, m. ध्र (ध्), emancipation.

मोह, m. 1 नि नि सुना, 2 के दश दा, ignorance, delusion.

मैक्किक, n. ठा नेपा, a pearl.

म्रियते, vb. ८० ५५ ५५ हो अंग्रेस्ट्रियते, is dying.

म्लेच्ख

म्लेच्छ, m. या या, a barbarian.

य

यह, relative pron. 1 निट, 2 निट निन, 3 निट तेन, who, what, which, 4 ना भ न, येन in the sense of यम, where.

यह, m. येर्डि, a sacrifice.

यतम्, ind. 1 नादानीत. 2 नादानी भीत्र for, because.

यत्र, m. ५२५'२', endeavour.

য়ন, 1 লাহ'বু, 2 লাহ'ম, 3 লাহ' মহা, where,

यत्र यत्, नाट ५ नाट न् wherever.

यथा, ind. 1 हैं 'झ'न'नी रेन्, 2 है'
झ'नु. 3 है 'हम, 4 झम, 5 र्निम'
रें, 6 र्निम'रानी रें, 7 नतर,

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याचिस

यथावत, adv. हें द्वापान विन, pro-

यथासामर्थ्य, adv. है नुर वहां, according to the ability.

यदा, ind. मार कें, when.

यदि, ind. 1 *म् ८, २ म् २ न्, उ हैं -

यदुत, ind. ८९ दिन्ही, for example.

यचपि, ind. बेर्निग्री, even though.

ययां, vb. pf. 1 विंद्रा, 2 शेंद्र, 3 शेंद्र पर मुर, 4 मानेमाश, went.

यशस्, n. 1 मामार्थाः 1, 2 ह्रुवः मामार्थः, fame, glory.

यस्मात्, relative pron. न्। युर, for, because.

यस, relative pron. मादः हिमा, whose.

याचिस, ॰से vb. 1 हों (प), you ask.

मानेमारा, 2 र्शेट प्राप्तेन, युक्त, 1 सुर प्र, used, employed ; 2

gone.

याति, vb. 1 विनायम् , gets; 2 क्यां right.

यार प्रमुस्, goes away; 3

युज्यते, vb. 1 रिमास (म), 2 रिमास मानेमाश प, goes.

यान, n. 1 श्रेमा'रा, 2 ल्माह्म'रा, a प्र is right. vehicle.

यामि, vb. ८मी पर न. I go.

यावत, ind. 1 है है है , 2 है : हिमा, 3 ন্ন বু, 4 ন্ন বু ষ্ট্ৰী, up to, till, just, etc.

यावज्जीव, है र्श्चेन प्रेंटिन, as long as the life is.

यावदेव, विशः गुःनदेः नरः नुःद्युरः न,

याशोधर, m. मानाहा या तहें व, the son of Yośodharā, the wife of Gautama Buddha.

यास्यति, vb. ft. *८१७६, will go. (Tib. भविष्यति).

योजित

यर त्यार, 3 द्वाप, 4 व्हा

यद. n. ८ १ प. प. war.

युत्स, ९१प पर ९६५, desirous of fighting.

युष्मद्, pers. pron, निर्, you.

योग, m. 1 र्ह्म्न्, connection; 2 মুন্দ, attachment, application : 3 직접자 기거기, meditation.

योगिन्, m. इत्याद्भिराम्, one who practises Yoga.

योग्य, 1 देश प, 2 रूट, fit.

योजित, भूर, employed.

योपित्

योपित, f. नुन्रेन, a woman.

খাবন, n. 1 বৃহ'মে'ব্ব'ব্ , 2 মেচ'র্ক্র, youth.

₹

रक, বৃমন ব, red.

रकता, f. र्यूर प हेर्, redness.

रक्रमांन, n. न हिना, blood and flesh,

रचणार्थम्, n. नङ्ग्टानने मुन् for guarding.

रचत्, pr. pl. नशुटान keeping.

रज्ञन्ति ॰मि, vb. धूदान they protect, you protect.

रजा, 1. नश्टम, protection.

रचना, f. नग्रें (ा), composition.

रजत, n. 55%, silver.

रजनी, f. रिगुर, night.

रत, र्गा रेने , delighted with, fondly attached to.

राग

रल, n. 1 निर्गोत हेंग, 2 मैत हेत, 3 मैत में के, a gem.

रत्नकूट, বুলুব সর্ক্রিলাম হা, a heap of gems, (Tib. lit. gems piled upon one another); a work of the name.

रथ, m. न्दि- है, a chariot.

रमताम्, vb. imp. मृत्रा प्रश्रेष्ट्र, let one remain, let one take delight in.

रमणीयता, f. ५मा८ पर हुँ५ पा है ५, the state of being enjoyable.

रमग्रीय, निम्ति पर मु.म. विम्नु, enjoyable.

रसातल, n. रा दिना, the nether world, one of the seven regions below the earth.

रहित, न्याप, free from.

राग, m. 1 कम् राप्, .attachment;

- 3 ব্যাম মূঁ, red colour.
- रागिन्, m. 1 कमाश ख़ब, 2 कमाश ম'তব, full of love or attachment.
- राघव, m. र झादे री, the son of Raghu, specially Rāma.
- -राज, राजन्, मुँ भ में, a king.
- राजकुल, n. ऄॅॱॸॣॖॖॖ c, the royal family, the royal palace.
- राजपितृ, अयः मुः भः र्ये, father-king.
- राजीव, n. राह्म, a lotus.
- राज्य, n. 1 मुत्रः र्रो [१ ५], 2 मुत्रः \$5, a kingdom.
- राज्यं करिष्यति, vb. मुां भारा हो न will reign.
- राज्यक, n. मुँगि भूँ, a kingdom.
- राति, f. 1 ठाऊँ व की, 2 वठा, the night.

रेखाहीन

2 ९५५ कमारा, passion, lust ; राशि, m. युद्द में, a collection, mass,

राष्ट्र, n. WN, a kingdom.

रत, n. ज्ञी, a sound.

हदत, हदती, f. pr. pl. ट्र निट, weeping, crying.

रुयते, vb. passive, 5. पर नें 5, one

हरोद, vb, pf. इ. बि८, wept.

ह्म, n. महिमारी, colour, beauty. physical element.

स्वति, vb. न्येन, cries.

॰ हपत्व, n. र्रे. ये. ये. प्रेन. प्रेन. form, natural state.

ह्मवती, f. मीडुमारा पडिट खूर्न, beautiful.

रेखा. f. रे ही, a line.

रेखाहीन, रे में मेर य. without stripe.

र्ग । ग

रोग, m. 55, disease.

रोचेत. vb. 355, may be pleased

रोहित्यामि, 5 है, I shall weep.

रोमन्, श्रे, the hair of the body.

रोमागयति, श्राचेरिया, makes the thrill of hairs of the body.

77,

नवा, n. २५४ में Jac, (one humdred thousand).

लबमा, n. यून्य केन, characteristic.

लीवत, राहेर, noticed, perceived.

बहुतने vb. यून्र, is noticed.

लग प्रश्नेषाच"तर sticking.

लग अद्भारत, light, swift.

am, f. E. Lashfalness, modesty.

लता, f. 1 लाहें नेंद्र, 2 सुना होते. " लोक, m. एहिना हेते, the world. creeper.

लोक

लब्ध, धैनि'न, attained.

लभते, ०न्ते, vb. 1 हैं 5'या 2 विंग get(s).

लम्बते, त्राप्य, rests on.

ललाप, vb. pf. &, wept, lamented.

लित, 1 रिल निम् pleasing, charming; 2 RAT sport (लीला).

नात्तस, श्रेमी, ardently longing for-

लावग्य, n. ठाहेँ राष्ट्रमा, beauty.

লিক্ক, n. ইম্ম্ , the invariable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (i. e. hetu).

निनिहें, vb. pf. रग निम्मारा, licked.

लेखा, f. रे ही, a line.

लोकयाता

लोकयाता, f. ८६मा हेन तुमाहा, the -वत्2, 1 उर्, 2 झूर् (प्र), a possecourse of the worldly life.

लोकवर्धन, ८६मा हेन ५स्था म, increasing worldly affairs.

लोचन, n. 1 हुन, 2 होमा, the eye. लोहित, ५४२ म red.

लौकिक, ८६मा हेन्य, worldly.

च

ৰ: pers. pron. acc. plu. ট্রি ন (ম),

वक्तव्य, पहेर् प्र पु, to be said.

वक्तुम्, inf. र्र्भ पर, to say.

वक, m. भू प प्, a speaker.

वच्यति, vb. मार्द्र, will say.

वद्यामि, vb. हूं, I shall say.

वचस्, n. मार्डाट न, a speech.

बहु, m. BB, a boy.

-वत, 1 ५५, 2 निवेद (५), an affix denoting resemblance, like.

वपुस

ssive suffix.

बद, vb. imp. ह्रेशि वैमा, say.

वदत्, pr. pl. क्रा'(न), saying.

बदति, vb. ठाऊँ, savs.

बदन, n. पिलेन रूश, the face.

वदन्ति, vb. पहेर् प्, say.

वध, m. मार्शेन, killing.

वध्र, f. नु है। wife

वन, n. 1 त्मारा, 2 त्माराक्ता, a forest.

बन्दे, vb. सुमा प्रक्रंम, I salute.

वन्य, सुमा नुप्त, adorable, to be saluted respectfully.

वन्य, । वृषाह्य, २ वृषाह्य, शुरुद्दान्य. produced in a forest.

वपुस्¹, n. श्रूरा, the body.

-वपुस्2, शुर्रा उन, with the body.

वयम्

वयम्, pron. 1 मिं में रुम्, 2 मिं में वर्धन 1 *न्सु न, 2 न्येय (न), caus-उना रूमहा, 3 नत्ना, 4 नत्ना ठम, 5 थुं, 6 थुं'ठम, we.

वयस्य, m. 1 न्यूनिश हो, 2 र् हेर्न्, a companion, friend.

बर, 1 राजेंग, best : 2 त्राय, (i) excellent, (ii) m. a boon; 3 n. S. rather or better than.

बरगांय, र्नाञ, to be chosen.

वर्ग, m. इराहा, a class, group. वर्गा, m. सहिंग, beauty.

वर्गायन्ति, vb. 1 गुरुष्ट, 2 गुरुष्ट्रा describe, explain.

वमर्थते. 1 २८५'ट!, 2 माठाटठा'टा, is being described or explained.

वर्तते, vb. 1 २८ना म. 2 नार्थाम, remains, exists.

वतर्मन् , n. यण् a way.

ing to increase, increasing.

वर्षते, vb. द्रयेषा प्रत्युर, increasing.

वर्धमान, pr. pl. त्येत्र, growing.

वर्षति, vb. २२२४, rains.

वर्षिन्, कर दिनेद्रा दा. bestowing.

वर्ण्मन् , n. शुरा, the body.

बिलत, 1 पर्सेन्। १ भिमारा, slanting, turned.

वश, ५७८, (i) m. influence; (ii) subject to, under the influence of.

वसुधा, f. राष्ट्रीत, the earth.

वस्तु, n. 1 र्वेट्स सें, thing, matter; 2 키취, a residence, home.

वित. m. ठी, fire.

वा, ind. 1 55, 2 हम (prece-

वाक्य

ded by 5 and N it takes the form of 5의 and N의 respectively), 3 의도 즉, or.

वाक्य, n. प्या, a sentence.

बाह्मय, ८मा मी २८ २५ विन्, consisting of words.

वाच, f. 1 ८म, 2 माराट, a speech.

वाच्य, 1 ह्यें नु. 2 *ह्यें रू, to be said.

वाजिन, m. 1 • 5, 2 अर्गुमा र द्र्यों. a horse.

वादयति, vb. ब्रेटियम् तुर्, plays with an instrument.

वादयन्ती, f. pr. pl. क्ल्रिंग्राहार्यः चुर्ने, sounding.

বাহিল, n. 1 ইমে ম, 2 নমুনাম ন, a musical instrument.

वादिन्, m. है।, a speaker.

वायु, m. तुँ ूँ, the wind.

विकम

वारस, n. र्ज़्रिमा (म), prevention.

बारयत्, pr. pl. पर्ह्मिप्, preventing.

वारि, n. र्कु, water.

वालुका, f. 1 ही, 2 ही आ, sand.

वासस् n. 1 में शि. 2 तुं प्रज्ञत्, cloth.

वास, m. 1 ८५५ मात्रहा, dwelling, living.

वासर, m. n. है नै की, the day.

वासव, m. वॅर झे. the lord of gods. Indra.

वासोडर्थम्, adv. निर्धाणि देन कु, for a piece of cloth.

-वाहिन्, m. ८६ व ८. carrying,

ৰি-, ind. 1 বুম, 2 বুম'মন, a prefixmeaning 'distinction,' etc.

विकीर्यमाण, pr. pl. हुरु प्राप्त being scattered.

विकम, m. क्रिंग्रा, power. strength.

विक्कव

विक्रव, 1 বিদ্রুলাহা, 2 বুম'বেদ্রুলাহা, affected by, overcome with.

विगच्छन्ति, vb. त्राप्ताप्ता, go away.

বিষ্ণুদ্ধান্ত, শুনাহান্তা, with the fame that is proclaimed.

বিল্ল, m. 1 দীনাজ, 2 নদীনাজ, an obstacle, hindrance.

विचारमा f. रूपायात रुपायात , reflection, consideration.

विचार्यमाण, pr. pl. इसासार पूर्णेर सर सेर्. being considered.

বিনিল, 1 ইন'ন্মু, 2 ইন'ন্ন-সুধা ন, variegated.

বিনিন্দ্ৰ, ud. 1 মুনাত্ৰাম্কাৰ্কা, 2 ব্ৰামান ন্কাম্কাৰ্কা, having thought.

বিউন্ত, m. ক্মামান ক্মামান, a conqueror, victorious.

विद्या

বিক্লান, n. বুঁমা মেন প্রিমাম, skill, proficiency, pure consciousness.

विज्ञाप्य, 1 G'J, 2 শৃহীমে'ন্ম'J, to be informed, requested.

वितान, m. मुँहाँग, spreading out.

वितृप्यते, vb. टॅर्स्स प्रं प्र्मु र प्र, becomes satisfied.

वित्त, n. वेर, wealth.

विदधे, vb. pf. न्रसून्स, made.

ৰিদিলো, gd. কুম'ম্ম'ইমা'কুম, having known.

विद्यक, पैंड ज्ञा, a humorous companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play.

बिदेश, m. मानुन ध्राप, another country.

विद्यते, vb. 1 থৌব, 2 থৌব্, 3 *থৌব্ ম'থৌব, exists.

विद्या, f. रेमा (प), learning.

विद्यादातृ

- विद्यादातृ, m. रेम्'रा स्रेर प्, one who gives learning, teacher.
- विद्याधर, m. रेमा'य'८हेंद्र'य ; f. विद्याधरी, रेमा'य'८हेंद्र'स, a class of semi-divine beings.
- বিবাখিন, m, 1 ইমা'ম'নেইই, 2 ইমা' ম'ইইমান্ট্ৰ, desirous of learning, a student.
- বিহান্ত্রিন, ইন্'ব্রম, devoid of learning, ignorant.
- विद्वस्, m. 1 रेगा ५८ स्व, 2 रेमा स्व, 3 रेगा ८ उद, 4 रेगा ८ स्व, a learned man.
- -विध, कैंग'रा, kind.
- विधातुम्, inf. क्व्रूप'रादे'सुँर, to do.
- विधि, m. र्के.मा, a rule, the way or method of doing a thing.
- विनयन, n. ८५ प. प. discipline, training.
- विना, ind. रोर, without.

विप्रयोग

- विनिपात, m. सिंग् ह्यू ८ न्त्रेन, falling down. destruction.
- विनिपातयित, vb. ८ के प्राप्त के , causes to fall down, destroys.
- विनिपातियतुम्, inf. মিনা মেন শ্রেদের ব্রীন্, to throw down, to destroy.
- विनिवर्तन, n. युँ र ब्रिंग य, turning back, return.
- विनिन्नत्ति, f. पर्त्तिमा प्, removing.
- বিপন্ধী, f. মূূ্ৰ্ সম্ম, the Indian lute.
- विपत्ति, f. र्गु ५, misfortune, adversity.
- विपर्यय, m. 1 ह्रिमा, 2 सिमा, reverse, change.
- विपुत्त, र्मुः ४८, extensive, much.
- विप्रयुक्त, ईरु। श्रूट्री free from.
- विष्रयोग, m. 1 কুমানেমানুর্নানে, 2 নুনানে, 3 নুন্নান, separation.

विप्रल+ग्र

विप्रलम्य, gd. निञ्चरान्हा, having deceived.

विप्रवास, m. तुमःगरःम्हाटःसेट, staying abroad.

विभजते, vb. ५ूछै, distinguishes.

विभव, m. 1 र्शेन् सेन, absence of birth : 2 3555 wealth.

विभ, निपं पर्ना, lord.

विभूषित, रूप प्रमीत, adorned.

विश्रम, m. यहायान, mistake.

विमान, m. n. मानुव्यासे ५ महा, the castle in the air; a palace (with seven stories).

विमुख, श्रें र श्रेंमिश मार म्, having the face turned back, disinclined.

वियुक्त, प्राप्त, separated from, deprived of.

वियुज्यन्ते, vb. इस'स'स'स प्राप्ता separated.

विशाल

वियोग, m. 1 त्र्यापाय, 2 ह्यूरायाकी separation.

विरचित, गुरा म, made, written.

विराग, m. ८२५ कमाश ५८ म्या (य) absence of desire or human passions.

विराजते, vb. इस'यासहरा, shines.

विलोक्य, gd. 1 राष्ट्रस त्रा, 2 मर्चेट, 3 अर्चेट्-व्यं, 4 द्यायर प्रस्था বৃষ্, having seen.

विवर्ण, ठाँँ पा अगरा, discoloured.

वित्तपत्, pr. pl. ब्रिंश प्रिवेत, lamenting.

विवाह, m. मान्ज प्रतेष प, marriage.

विविज्ञु, ८६ूमा ८२५, desiring to enter.

विविध, र्र्स केंग्र, various.

विशाल, ठाँ श्रें, great.

विशुद्धस्वभाव

विशुद्धस्रभाव, र्र्मोट्स प्रान्स र्मा, one with pure disposition.

विशोर्चेत, vb. opt. देदश यह हु, would waste away.

बिशेष, m. पुर्'यर, distinction.

विश्रम्भ, m. ह्रीं भार्त्, confidence.

विश्रान्त, प्रयानार्शेश, rested, reposed.

विश्लेष, m. त्राम म, separation.

বিশ্বন্ধ, gd. ব্লিশ্বন, confident, fearless.

विश्वास्य, gd, ব্লু ব্লু স্থান বৃষ্ণ, having made confident.

विष, n. 5ूमा, poison.

विषर्गा, ही निप्त, cast down.

विषम, ही हुए प्र, uneven, rough.

विषीदत्, pr. pl. * পুন'ম, being cast down.

विषय, m. ध्राप, a country, place,

वीगा

विसिष्मियाते, vb. du. pf. प्रास्त्रं क्षे

विस्तर, m 1 সূঁ কীন. 2 সূঁকী ম, detailed description.

विस्मय, m. 1 मुँग्राह्म. arrogance; 2 सर्वर प्र, wonder.

विस्मर्तु म्, inf. यहेन्यर, to forget.

विहङ्गम, m. 🖏, a bird.

विहरन्ति, vb. यलुगारा या, dwell.

विहरामः, vb শ্র্মান, we move on, remain.

विहरिष्यन्ति, vb. प्रतुमारा प्रमा , will move on.

विहातुम्, inf. ८२५ प्, to give up.

विहित. प्रभूपरा, made.

विहीन, क्ट्रिं प्र, devoid of.

वीचि, m. f. निर्मुन्स, a wave.

वोगा, f. রূ ্ মেন্ম, the Indian lute.

वीर

वीर, m. 5512 र्डी. hero.

द्रज, m. री⊏, a tree.

बृज्क, m. ब्रेन्स, a small tree.

রূন, 1 নশ্লিন, surrounded; 2 নশ্লীনহা, covered.

ब्रह, m. 1 नम्भाग, 2 मिर्निर्, 3 मिर्ग, old.

युद्धि, f. ९सेश'च. growth.

羽見, f. 赤下で, rain.

वेग, m. श्रीमाहा, force.

त्रेगु. m. 1 क्लेग्स, 2 वित्स, a bamboo.

विनि, vb. भेग, knows.

वेद (सामन), m. है ग है 5, the Veda (Saman).

बेक्यू, m. ८५६, tremor, trembling.

वैकल्य, n. हार्जन, imperfection, deficiency.

व्याघ्र

न्यक, ग्राथाय, clear.

न्यम, त्रेप'प, eagerly or intently occupied.

व्यथा, f. केंत्र, pain.

व्यवच्छित्र, तुँठा पुरुष्, distinguished.

व्यवसाय, m. 1 वृत् 5व्, determination; 2 ८,५५ ८, perseverance.

व्यवस्था, f. तुस्रा-प्राप्त् प्रवाप्ता, settlement.

ब्यवस्थित, 1 মঠিম, placed in order, remained; 2 সাব্ম, arranged, settled.

न्यसन, n. मार्नु ८ म, a calamity.

व्यसनिन, m. पिलेंद्र'या खुदाप, addicted to any vice.

व्यस्त, श्रें श्रें, separated.

व्यहार्षुः, vb. aorist, त्रुमाह्य प्रार मुर्ने, they dwelt

व्याघ, m. सूमा प, a tiger.

व्याज

न्याज, m. ब्रॅंप, pretence, pretext.

व्याध, m. हेर्न् रा, a hunter.

ब्याधि, m. **1** ज़ै, **2** ज़ै ज़ै, **3** ज़ैर्ने, disease.

ब्यायाम, m. र्हें प्राप्त , exertion, perseverance.

ब्युत्पत्ति, f. 1 बिंदि तुं हुन्य, 2 तुः त्रमाः र्हेमार्स, perfect proficiency.

व्युलादक, भूँव पारी, one who ex-

व्युत्पादन, n. 1 मिंट नु कुन न, 2 नङ्ग्ज न, explaining.

व्युत्पादियतव्य, पश्चितः प्रः पुः पः प्रोतः प्रः to be explained.

न्युत्पाद्यते, vb. pass. निष्ठ्रन, being explained.

न्युत्पाद्यमान, pr. pl. pass. बिंदिः नुः हुन्यमः मुन्य, being explained.

वजत, pr. pl. 1 दिम् , 2 दिम् दिव, going,

शक्यसे

-त्रता, f. पर्पा (वृगाशास, devoted.

श

शंसति, vb. यहेर् नुर, says.

যার, ব্যাম, able, capable.

যক্কি, f. 1 সেনে, 2 সেনে স্থান, 3 স্থা, 4 বুমান, power, might, ability.

शिक्तमत्, श्रीम् राज्य, powerful.

शक्ताति, vb. व्रा, is able.

शक्कोमि, vb. व्यामान, lam able.

য়ন্য, 1 * মূন, 2 বুন, capable of being effected, under the control of.

शक्यते, vb. व्रा, is capable of being done.

शक्यसे (=शक्कोषि), ब्रेन्टिन सद्भारत हैं सर्केस, you are able (Tib. lit. you have the ability in practice. शक

शक, m. নিন্তু নূঁ নি, Indra, the king of gods.

शत, n. निर्मु, hundred.

रातक, निर्मु न, a century.

शातकुम्भमय, माह्येस स्ट म्बिन, made of gold.

যাবদহি, f. নিন্ বুনা স্ত, one hundred and sixty.

शतसहस्र, निर्मुट, one hundred thousands, a lac.

रातु, m. र्गु र्ग, an enemy.

शर्नम्, ind. ५८, slowly.

शवल, नगुन, variegated.

शब्द, m. 취, a word. (취직 and 취 지지 are instru. of 취).

शब्दसन्दर्भ, m. न्यू प्रगिर्ध, the composition of words.

शम, m. 1 ते, 2 ते प, peace, calmness, absence of passions. शाक्यकुमार

रामन, विप्तरं द्वेत्रं प्र, quelling, allay-

शयन, n. व्याप, sleeping, a bed.

शयनि, (= शयने), ठापा वहा, on the

शर, m. अ५८, an arrow.

शरण, n. भुन्ना, a refuge.

शर्गय, क्युनिश तेंश fit to protect, a protector.

रारीर, n. युरा, the body.

शल्य, n. ह्रिप ट्रेंग, a spear, shaft.

शशक, m. रैं रीर, a hare.

शरामृत, m. 👼 न, the moon.

रास्न, n. मर्केन प्राच्या, a weapon.

शाक्य, भूगु, the race to which Gautama Buddha belonged.

शाक्यकुमार, m. भूगु मार्ल्ज् तु, the

शाक्यगरा

multitude of Śākvas.

शाक्याः, m न्यु कुँ कुँ की की, the Śākyas. शिशिर, प्रशेष में, cool.

शाखिन, m. ५५ मा व्यव म्, a tree.

शान्त, वि'(न), calm, calmed.

शान्तये. ले निर्मे र. for pacification.

शाम्यति, vb. 1 वि, 2 वि नर द्यार, becomes quiet.

যাম্ব, n. নমুন নউম, a religious or scientific work.

शिचा, f. ন্যুন'ন, training, culture.

शिचित, निश्चनश, trained.

शिच्तितु(म्), inf. श्रेंगि'प्र, to learn.

शिचेत, vb. opt. पश्चप'पर'में रा one should learn (Tlb. lit. शिज्ञुल, imp).

शिरस्, n. 1 वर्ग, 2 55, the head. शिला, f. र्हे, stone.

शुद्धोदन

m. नुगुते केंगारा, the शिव, 1 रागे, 2 लें(रा), auspicious, propitious.

शिष्ट, 1 শূর 5 মার্কিনা, learned, wise;

2 월찍'타, remaining.

शिष्य, m. ব্রিনিনা, a disciple.

शोकर, m. श्रेम्य, a fine drop of water.

शोघ, adv. र्जुः र र्नु, quickly.

शीतलता, f. पर्शेय पुरे, coolness.

-शील, ८८.द्वा.उन, having the natural disposition of.

शक, m. ने हैं, a parrot.

शुक्क, रुणर री. white.

शुद्ध, र्या प, pure.

श्रद्धसत्त्व, शेंशशास्त्र रूपा पा, one with a pure mind.

शुद्धोदन, इरा मार्ड ८ स, a proper name. the father of Buddha.

शुभ

शुभ, प्≡, splendid, handsome.

राष्ट्र, ५७६, white.

ग्रुश्रृषमाण, pt. pl. श्रेन लु नेन प्र, serving.

शुश्रूषा, f. र्रे ५ व, service.

ग्रकर, m. यग प, a boar.

श्र्रन्य, हैं , empty, void.

श्रान्यता, f. 1 हैं रि.हे रे, 2 हैं रि.स.हेर, voidness, emptiness.

श्रून्यवत्, व्रेटि वुर, like void.

शूर, m. ५४२ में, a hero.

शैंल, m. रै, a rock.

शोक, m. 1 ठु ६७, 2 ठु ६५ मा तहा (Tib. lit. शोकस्थान, n. the cause of sorrow), sorrow.

शोचते, vb, 1 मार्नुट त्मुर हिंद, 2 मार्नुट पर त्मुर, grieves. श्रावस्ती

शोचितुम्, inf. *ठुं दिन्, to regret.

शोच्य, ठुः ८० देश, deplorable.

शोच्यते, vb. ठु ८५, affliction is felt.

शोगित, n. 🖾 ।, blood.

शोमते, vb. सहरा, looks beautiful.

शोभा, f. राहें रा, beauty.

शोभित, महेँरा'या, decorated.

श्रद्-, ind, 55.4, faith, faithfulness.

প্সद्धातुम्, inf. বৃত্যুম, to have faith in.

ਅम, m. 디지 (디), fatigue.

श्रवरा, n. 39 प, hearing,

श्रवरायोः, n. १५ प्राप्ति हैं हैं गुँ , of the two ears.

श्रान्त, र्राटकेर्, wearied, tired.

প্লাবন্ধী, f. মণ্ডব মৈৰ্বি, a town of the name.

श्री

縮, f. う디디, beauty, grace, prosperity.

श्री- (for श्रीमत्), न्याय स्व, with śrī.

প্লান্তর্ব, m. ব্রমান্ত্রব্দার্থন, lit. one with delight, having prosperity, a king of the name. প্রব, মুন্ মান্ত্র heard.

취치, having heard.

श्रूयताम्, vb, imp. हेर्न उँमा, let it be heard.

श्रूयते, vb. 35 (८), it is being heard.

श्रेयस्, n, र्नो न, virtue, or religious merit, bliss.

श्रेयस्काम, भेमाश पतिर्दे प, wishing bliss.

श्रोतब्य, राष्ट्रेन पर मु, to be heard.

षोडश

প্লানু, m. **1** 35 ব.ব. **2** 35 ব.ব.ব., hearer.

श्रोत्र, n. र्दें न, the ear.

रताच्य, पर्भाश त्रा, praise-worthy.

श्लिष्यति, vb. कमारा, sticks.

श्लेष, m. ८५४'८, union.

रलेष्मन्, m. निर्णान निष्ण, the phlegmatic humour (kapha).

श्चापद, m. २ ५ १ १ , a deer, a wild beast.

শ্বিল, n. সুঁৰ্ব, white leprosy.

श्वेत, 1 ५७५ में, 2 स्ताम, white.

ष

षट्विंशत, f. शुप्ता हु र्स रूपा, thirty-six.

षष्टितम, र्भा रु भ, sixtieth.

षष्ठ, ५४। ८४, sixth.

षड्विंश, हैं पुर्हें र्रुमा य, twenty-sixth.

षोडरा, निर्ुत्ना, sixteenth.

. स-

स

स-, 1 निउंश (२), with; 2 स्त्रुव २ similar, same.

संयम, m. ८५८ ५ मा है जि, restraint.

संयोग, m. 1 ८,5, 2 ४,5 ८, union, connection.

संवर्तते, vb. ८मु ४ प्त, is.

संवसेत, vb. opt. निहें न्र ज़ु, should live together (Tib. lit. should resort to).

संवाहन, n. अर्ने न, shampooing.

संबात, শার্অশাষ্য, covered, clothed.

संवेदन, n. रेपा⁻८, knowledge, perception.

संशय, m. श्रे केंग, doubt.

संसर्ग, m. ८५, relation.

संसार, m. प्रिंद न, the world.

संस्कार, m. ८५ डि५, one of the five skandhas in Buddhism.

संचोभ

सहस्य, gd. निर्धार निर, having brought together.

सः, m. 1 है, 2 हैं रू, he.

सकल, *रें रिम् , all (Tib. lit. 'those').

सक्त, कैपारी, attached.

सखा, m. मूर्गशरी, a friend.

सगौरन, adv. नुष्ठा-पान्दा-पान्न्यान्न्, with dignity and honour.

सङ्कर, m. 35, manure.

सङ्कल्प, m. 1 শূর্ ইনা, 2 ইনা, 4, 3 ইনা, মন, মন্দ্রা, thought, imagination, a definite determination.

सङ्कल्पयिष्यामि, vb. ft. गुर्ज हेँ मा (उँ५), I shall not imagine.

-सङ्गम्य, gd. र्रोट श्रे, having gone.

संचेप, m 1 अर्देर, 2 अर्देर पशुर, brief.

संज्ञोम, m. त्रमूम् श्राप्त, agitation.

सङ्गम

सङ्गम, m. तुर्गोषाश्चर, coming together.

सङ्गीतक, n. ह्यू, music.

सचिव, m. ब्रिंज री, a minister.

सचेत्, ind. माय हे, if.

सज्जमाना, pr. pl. f. र्श्रियाहार मुर प, sticking.

संजानीते स्म,. vb. र्कें र, felt.

संज्ञा, f. ८५ प्रेश, one of the five Skandhas in Buddhism, perception.

सतत, adv. 5 मा 5, always.

सति, pr. pl. loc. 1 শুন'ৰ, 2 শুন' ম'ৰ, 3 ঐৰ'ৰ, 4 ঐহি'মহা'ৰ, (it) being.

सत्, pr. pl. 1 5र्स (८) good, wise; 2 ऄ(५), existing.

सत्कार, m. नग्नार धु, reverence, respect.

सन्ताप

सत्ता, f. पेर्र रा, existence.

सत्त्व, n. 1 थेर् प, 2 श्रीस्था रूपत्, existence, a brave mind.

सत्य, परिव प, truth (n.), true.

सद (for सदा), ind. 5ँमा 5, always.

सदसत, भेर्रिकीर्, existing and not existing.

सदा, ind. र्हम 5, always.

सदश, भु तु, like.

सद्दर्भगुर, m. *১ম ঠেম নু মান সেই১, the teacher of the holy religion.

सद्यस्, ind. ८४८, in the very moment, just immediately.

सन्तः, pt. pl. plu. र्यायाद्याय, the wise men.

सन्तप्त, मार्ट्, afflicted.

सन्ताप, m. 1 गुज्ज्ञामानुदःम, 2 मन्द्राप, 3 मन्द्रिःम, 4 धेरिका

सन्ति

শাব্দ, 5 ঐদিহা-মু-শাব্দ-ন, heat, सम, 1 ৭5-ন, 2 মানুমা-(ম), 3 torture, distress.

सन्ति, vb. 1 नाज्ङा, 2 येर्, are.

सन्तोष, m. टेर्ग नेश, satisfaction.

सन्त्याजियाचित, vb. ft. ८२५८५ رج , will make one abandon.

सन्दर्भ, m. पर्गोर् प, a literary composition.

सन्दिग्ध, शैंकैँ रा, doubtful.

सन्देह, श्रे केंग्र अप, doubt.

सन्ध्या. f. सर्केस्स, joint, evening.

सपर्या, f. यह्नोत्राम्, veneration, worship.

सप्तम, पर्ने प, seventh.

मंनिपाल, gd. पर्शेम् र ने, having got assembled.

सप्रतीश. ले अप्पाप्त प्रकार respectful. सफला, f. तुनुश'त्र'गढश, fruitful.

समागच्छति

মর্মে. equal,

অেেব্যা'্য্র'্যার্কা, समधिष्टित. governed, guided.

समनन्तर, अर्द्धारा देश प्राप्त immediately contiguous.

-समॅन्वागत, 1 ५८ धून, 2 ५८ धून 9, endowed with.

समभिरुह्य, gd. विज्ञान having ascended.

समर्थ, 1 वृर्ग (८१), 2 वृर्ग ५८ हात, 3 WIT able.

समर्पयितं कालः, २२मि :८०, the time to make over.

समवस्थित, प्राप्त, standing or remaining firm.

समस्त, ८५% ८, combined.

समागच्छति, vb. दिहाँ शरा. comes together.

समागम, m. 1 ८५इ.मू. २ ८५३. 5, union.

समाचरत्, pt. pl. र्ह्ने, practising.

समाचरेत, vb. opt. भेगाहा पर होर्न, should practise.

समाधि, m. 1 हैट'दिहें ज, 2 हैट'टे' पहेंन, profound meditation.

समान, गुरा प्राप्त प्रताम, with respect.

समासतः, ठाउँ र न, in brief.

समिध्, f. Wहा ज़िंद, fuel, specially sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire.

समीच्य, gd. यहाँ, having seen.

समीप, n. हेर प्रिन्हा, near.

समुत्त्विप्य, gd. मुँश'मुँब'५'पक्किन्'पुरा বৃষ্, having raised.

समुदय, m, गुरु तु पुट प, cause.

सम्भव

समुद्ति, ८५६, collected together.

समुद्र, m. मुँगार्जे, the ocean.

समुन्नमित, रूप र् प्राप्त, raised up.

समेख, gd. ८५६ तहा, having come together.

सम्पन्न, र्वुज् केँगारा, endowed with.

सम्पादयामि, धेरिशःह्यं हैं नाह्यः स्ट नु I am bringing about.

सम्पूर्ण, माद म, full.

सम्प्राप्त, रुपःर्य्य, gained, obtained.

सम्बन्ध, m. ८२०८, relation, connection.

सम्बुद्ध, 1 *राट्रा'मुरा, 2 हॅिंग्रा'पार्ट्र' ম্নে নুম, fully awakened or enlightened.

सम्बोधि, f. हॅिंग्|रा'दादे 'तुट'हुन, perfect knowledge.

सम्भव, m. 1 तिनिहरा, born; 2 ति जुट 7, possibility.

सम्भृत

सम्भूत, क्लेश मुर, born.

सम्भृत, मिन, holding.

सम्भोग, m. विर्शः भूर्त, enjoyment.

सम्यच्, धर ५मा (८१), perfect.

सरस, पर्ते र र पर र , fresh.

सरस्, n. 1 हें र नु, 2 ठार्के, a lake, pond.

सरस्रती, f. ५५८६ उन्स, speech, the presiding deity of learning.

सराष्ट्र, भुषा त्रिन प्रचेश, along with the kingdom (i. e. the inhabitants of the kingdom).

सरोप, मिं प ५८ पठरा प्र, with anger.

सर्व, m. भूटी, a snake.

सर्वे, 1 गुन, 2 मुझ्झ उर्न, all.

सविशेष

सर्वेज्ञ, प्रस्राउर्सिन्य, omniscient.

सर्वज्ञता, f. স্থাম ড্ব'মাট্র ব'র দুর্ব, omniscience.

सर्वतस्, ind. गुज्, on all sides.

सर्वत, ind. गुज्, everywhere.

सर्वथा, ind. 1 শুর'র, 2 স্থ্যার'ডর' ব্যা, in every way.

सर्वदा, ind. गुत्र कें, always.

समीधर्म, m. केंद्रा दुरुष्ठा, all things or elements of existence.

सर्वेबुद्ध, याद्या मुङ्गाणुन, all the.

Buddhas. सर्वशुक्का, f. प्रस्थाउन्-नुण्न,

white.

सलज, टॅर्क इंट यउँग, with bashfulness.

सिवरोष, वित् प्र- तृद्धः प्रवस्थः प्र, with speciality.

सविस्मय

सिवस्मय, पार्किक् प्राप्त करा प्राप्त with surprise.

ससङ्घ, नृजो तुनुन नृप्य प्रस्ता with the fraternity of monks.

. ससाध्वस, ८६गुरा, alarmed, frightened.

सस्प्रह, कमाशान्द्राञ्चन्य, with eager desire.

सस्मित, पिर्हुअप्ट्रिप्परुष, with a smile.

सखर, ज्ञू पठश्राप, with a sound.

सह, 1 ५८, 2 झुन् रेंग, with.

सहगत, ५८ झुँज, associated with, together with.

सहज, झैठ उँमा क्वीश, natural, in-

सहसा, ind. २५०, suddenly.

सहस्रवत, च्रें ट्रांच्, possessing a thousand.

सहस्र, n. 1 श्रुमा र्ड्रेट, 2 र्ड्रेट श्रुमा, a thousand.

सामर्थ्य

सहित, 1 त्रोमिश, 2 प्रश, 3 र्र. प्रश, accompanied by.

साचात, ind. र्रेश शु, directly.

सागर, m. मु अर्के, the sea.

साहरय, n. मॅर्ड्रिंग, resemblance.

साधियत्वा, gd. क्लूपःपराने, having propitiated.

साधारण, ह्ये अपुर्न, common.

साधिचोप, र्रेड्रिय ५८ पठरूप, with, reflection, censure.

साधु, **1** ५अ.प., **2** भेनाश.प., **3** भीत्. 5, good, well, rightly.

सानुकोश, हैं श शु पहें पठश, with kindness.

साभरण, र्गुन न्द्रान न्द्रान , with ornaments.

सामर्थ्य, n. 1 वृषायामि वार्धेवाय, 2

सामाजिक

सामाजिक, तिर्त्रापी. a member of an audience or assembly.

सामान्य, 🎘, common.

सार, m. क्षेट में, the essence.

साह्य, n. 95'9'5, similarity.

सिंह, m. र्रोट मो, the lion.

सिंहासन, n. श्रीट मोदि म्नि, a throne.

सिक, पुन्प, sprinkled, watered.

মিত্র, শুন্ন, accomplished, a semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness.

सिद्धान्वयज, म्प्राप्त्रभाष्ट्राप्त्रभाष्ट्

मिद्धि, f. २ प्राप्तः accomplishment.

सिम्यति, vb. द्रमूप (प), is accomplished.

सिन्दूर, n. भे भू, vermilion.

सुगति

सिन्द्रसदश, भे भू भू , like vermilion.

सोदित, vb. 1 *८ गुर, 2 वुस गुर sinks down.

ਚੁ-, prefix, 1 ਸ੍ਰੇ ਸ਼ਨ, 2 ਸ਼ੜ, 3 ਨ੍ਰ, 4 ਐਸ਼ਕ, 5 ਐਸ਼ਕਾਨ good, well, very, etc.

सुकृत, n. भेग्रास्य पुर, any good or virtuous act.

सुख, n. पर्ने (प), 2 प्रमाप्य, ease, comfort, happiness.

सुसार्थिन्, पर्ने (प.) ५ र्नेर्न्, desirous of comfort, *happiness.

सुखाबह, पर्ने पर्देन, conducing to happiness.

सुगत, 1 प्रेप्स म्योग श्राप्त, 2 प्रे म्योग श्राप्त a synonym for Buddha.

मुगति, f. न्। न्ने न्ने, a happy condition.

सुचत्त

सुचत्त्, ही मार्जर, very impure (Tib. impure).

with kinsmen, relatives).

स्तादि, मुंभार्शिम्, the son and स्ति, f. निर्मेन, production. others.

सन्दर, राहेरा, beautiful.

स्त, मार्डे र स्मा, asleep.

<u> २व.२.५४२.</u>५ determined or decided.

सुरभि, न, fragrant (Tib. lit. a cow or the fabulous cow of plenty).

सुलभ, हैं रे रे रे, easy to get.

सवर्ण, n. मारोर, gold.

सुन्यक्क, अपार्श्वापान, very clear (Tib. clear).

सन्द्र ind. येग्र'यर well, good.

सुसुखम्, adv. भीत नु पर्ने पर, very happily.

सेव्य

सुस्थित, प्रेमाश प्रमान्त्राप, in a good state.

सजन, मानेव पडरा, with men (Tib. स्चियत्वा, gd. परायापर पुरा करा, having indicated.

सूल, n. रार्ने, a thread, a particular kind of books.

सूत्रधार, m. रार्ने तहें त'रा, 'a threadholder,' a stage manager who takes a prominent part in the prelude to a drama.

सूरि, m. रामरा'रा, a learned man. सर्य, m. कैं री, the sun.

-सज्य (with the prefix वि-, र्हेंग), gd. মন্ত্রামান্ত্র having dismissed, sent away.

सेवेत, opt. निर्ने निर्, should prac-

tise. सेन्य, पृष्ट्रेन पु, to be attended.

सेव्यते

सेव्यते, vb. निष्ट्रेत् प, is being at- स्थानप्राप्ति, f. नित्र र्शेन, reaching a tended.

सोदर, m. भूगे ही, a uterine brother. सौकुमार्य, भेत ५ मार्बिन व, tenderness (Tib. lit. सुकुमार, very delicate).

सीख्य, n. पर्ने प् happiness.

सीम्य, लैंन gentle.

स्कन्ध, धुटिन्स्, a collection, mass, heap.

स्तम्भ, m. ग्⁻न, a post.

स्तवक, m. अमि भ्रेग्र, a cluster.

स्तोक, उद्गान्तर्ज्ञ, little, (Tib. lit. स्तोकमाल, only little).

म्बी, f. 1 चु'र्से, 2 चुन'सेन, 3 से, a woman.

-ম্থে, পার্থান, one who stands.

स्थविर. पीर्ने प, old.

स्थान, n. पात्र, a place.

स्पृहक

place.

स्थापित, 1 निर्गेर, 2 निर्मा arranged.

स्थित, 1 শ্ব্ৰ শ্ব্ৰ মঠিকা remained.

स्थित्वा, gd. 1 ८५मा हो, 2 ८५मा AN, having remained.

स्थिर, मान्स, firm.

स्नापयत्, pr. pl. दिन्नु 'न, causing to take bath.

स्निग्ध, ड्रेंग्से प, oily.

स्प्रहक, ८२५ ने प्रेन्स, desirous.

स्तेह, m. 1 कैमाराय, 2 न्मात प affection.

स्पन्दते, vb. मार्भे, moves.

स्पर्श, m. रेगाप, touch.

-स्पृह, पिले ५ पी, longing, desiring.

स्पृहक, ८२५, desirous.

स्फुट

स्कुर, 1 गुरुष न्, 2 गुरुष वृद्द, clear, distinct.

स्मरामि, vb. ५५, I remember.

स्मरेत, opt. 59 ८, may remember.

स्मर्यते, vb. *प.95, is being remembered (Tib. lit. said).

स्मित, ९६ँठा, a smile.

हमृत, नि.पूर्न, rememberd (Tib. said),

स्मृति, f. 5व दा, remembrance.

स्यात्, opt. **1** द्रमुर, **2** ॐर, may

संस, m. ३ठाठा, falling.

संस्रते, vb. ह्यू ८ मु ४, falls down.

स्रवत्, pr. pt. त्रण, oozing.

평, 1 지독미, 2 독도, one's own self, own.

खक, रूट मी, own.

खकीय, ८८, own.

खस्तिक

खच्छ, रॅर्ग.५.५८, very clear.

खजन, 1 माहेत, 2 रूट मी हो, a kinsman, relative.

खतस्, ind, 1 प्रा प्रा २ रूट हैर, of, by, or from one self.

खन, m. भू, a sound.

खपन्ति, vb. 3ूप, sleep.

खिपिति, vb. १९८१ (१८८८), sleeps.

खप्रभूत, के पार्वा, being like a dream.

खभाव, m. 1 ६६'८।, 2 ६६'८।। রুর, nature.

खयम्, ind. 1 रू८, 2 रू८ है रू, one-self.

स्तर्ग, m. राष्ट्रें देश, the heaven.

खर्णमुष्टि, with a golden handle.

ৰেলন্ম, n. মেমে সিঠাৰ গুটি, cne's own characteristics.

खलाभ, m. ८८ मी हुँ र्'य, one's own gain.

स्रातिक, प्राप्ति, prosperity.

स्रस्थ

खस्य, रूट मान्स, self-dependent, confident.

म्त्रामिन्, है, a master, lord.

खार्थ, रूट मी रेन्, one's own object or interest.

F

ਵੱਚ, m. 55 ਨੀ, a swan.

हत, 1 नम्म लिम, 2 नङ्ग्रान म, 3 দাইনি, beaten, killed.

हतक, अग्रहाःचर प्रेर्प, miserable, हातुम्, inf. श्रूर पर, to give up. wretched (Tib. lit. a killer).

हन्त, ind. औंस, a ptcl. implying joy, surprise, or grief.

हन्ति, vb. 1 त्यू द'प्र-'त्यु र, 2 RAL'A, kills.

हन्यते, vb. परार्, is destroyed.

हय, m. 5, a horse.

हरि, m. ८३५ ने ने ने, Indra, the lord of gods.

हिंसक

हरिसा, दे 'नुमाहा, a deer.

हर्ष, m. 1 (with रोमन अ, before it) रूपाराम् प्राप्तात प्राप्ता प ব্দার ব, pleasure.

हषेदेव, न्माद प्रदेख, a king of the name.

हिनिस्, n. ठा८, an oblation, clarified butter.

हस्त, m. यम, the hand.

हस्तिन्, m. मूद्रां के, an elephant,

हार, m. र् प्राप्त, a necklace.

हारिन्, भे५ ९३म्, pleasing, heartstealing.

हि, 1 जै, a ptcl. used merely as an expletive; $2^{\frac{3}{2}}$ 5, certainly, alone, (used to emphasize an

हिंसक, 1 ८ कें न, mischievous, 2 प्रकें प्रस्तु, injurious, mischievous.

हिंस्र

हिंस, प्रेंजिनिन्न, injurious, noxious.

हितकर, धन ने ने , doing a kind act, favourable.

हिम, प्राप्त, n. ice; m. the Himālaya mountain.

हिमवत्. m. নাম্প্রেন, snowy, the Himālaya mountain.

हੀਜ, 1 도ਨ੍ਰ, 2 ਨ੍ਲ੍ਹਾਪ, 3 ਲੇਨ੍ਾਪ, low, mean ; without. हेमन्

हत, त्रिप्राप्त, taken.

हृद्य, n. 1 क्र्रें ८, 2 शुमारा, 3 रोगरा, the mind.

हृदयङ्गम, भेर् देरि, heart-stirring.

हेतु, m. 1 मुँ, 2 मुँ उँ (lit. हेतुमत, with a cause, a cause).

हेतुत्व, n. शुँ हैं 5, the state of a cause.

हेमन्, n. gold.

ADDENDA

৲শান স্থান, (originally तपस्या, asceticism) दुष्कर, difficult to do, NA, 13. 7.

पुणुर प, संवर्तते, is, LV. Cl 35 .

मान मोन, ख़द्ध, m. old, NA, 5. 2.

ਗੁੱਧ, ਬੁਸ਼, n. the back of the body, BC, 3^d. भूप प्रेप्ट्रें प्रेप्टर्म, inf. to do,

これ、スススス 「有紙 で passed through, fulfilled, BC, 4°.

र्ने दें भाव, m. a thing, CŚ, 7°.

15°; MK, 1°, 3°,°, 10°; NA, 3.8.

মেট্র'ব্লিট্ডা, অনিদানিখ, m. intention, KA, 9^h.

रें श्राप्त, उच्यते, vb. is said, KP. 1. 2, 2, 2.

ठन[왕] 다. attachment, love, 1 अनु-राग, m. NA, 6.2; 2 राग, m. NA. 5".

নাকী, মবি (in the sense of भवेत्), vb. may be, LV. B15^b.

ইমান্ডামগ্র্বান, প্রন্তর, corresponding to, NA, 13, 18.

디트 기기, 대학교 , vb. say, NA, 11º.

গুম**ম**ামু মুনি নেন নুঁহা ঐনা, প্রন্তুমুখ-নাম, imp. let it be felt, NA, 5.4.

निर्देश असंबसेत, opt. should live together (Tib. lit. should resort to).

न्हे, इष्टब्ब, to be seen. KP, 3. 1.

र्श्ने, देशयित, vb. teaches, LV. $C2^{27}$.

স্বামান্ত্রি, उपेय, to be affected by means, NBT, 12.6.

र्शेन त्मुर, याति, vb. goes, Cs. 17a.

র্মিন'(ম), 1 স্থানারি, f., 2 সামি, f. obtaining, NA, 2^d, 3°.

মন্ত্ৰ মন্ত্ৰি মুণাৰ, सपन्न, m. a similar instance or one in which the major term is found.

ন্ন ন্ম নি দ্বি না, প্রহ্মীন, opt. should put faith in, BC, 40°, d.

বুম'মীব'ম, श्रसमय, m. untime, 2°, BC.

ব্বাব্দের্মান, महियोग, separation from me, BC, 43°.

पर्ने मुं चूं ईहरा, such.

ব্ম'ব্'ব্'ব্'ইনা, प्रविश, imp. enter, LV, A5¹¹.

मार्क्स, ग्रास्पद, n. place, receptacle.

ক্ম'ম্ন'ম্ৰী, चतुर्विध, of four kinds, NB, 7. 1.

মন্থ্ৰ, হব, beaten, NA, 12, 4.

री, सुरभि, fragrant, lit. a cow or the fabulous cow of plenty of the name, NA, 9.8.

ব্রুষাংঘাদার্লি ঘামান্তীর ঘা, স্মান্তরের রা. f, ungratefulness, LV. Bl¹².

५५६, मध्य, n the middle, KP, 9.4.

N 5 दिना, मतङ्ग, m. a king of the name, NA, 7.2.

र्ह्मिन, व्यायाम, m. exertion. perseverance, LV. C2⁴⁰.

ন্ত ম, पर्येषमाण, pr. pl. seeking after, LV, C417.

कॅन पैं के केन पैं, महानम्न (१), great naked (२), LV. B2111.

र्कर्सायर र्श्वेरिय, ब्रह्मचर्य, celibacy

or the duties of a religious student, LV. Cl²⁰.

र्जुम् राप्तः प्रमुप्तः विद्र, आक्रमेय्या, opt. may attack, LV. B154,6. कें. प्रदे, हप्रधर्म, m. this world.

र्कें, संजानीते स्म, vb. perceived, felt.

নেউ'মী ্ম, স্মন্তিমক, not mischievous, UV, 23°.

মারীমান, द्रच्यसे, vb. you will see, LV, B 14²¹.

মূর্ ন্ম্নার্মি, ন্মন্ধ্র, imp. forgive, LV.B 12²⁴,²⁵.

শ্ৰিত্ব ট্রশিষ, पराद्युख, having the face turned away, BC, 8°.

অন্ন, लघु, light, swift, UV, 25°.

র্জাইনাম'ন্ম'ন্ত্র, सम्पादयामि,
I fulfil, NA, 2. 16.

प्रेंट्स शुर्श्नेट्स, परिखज्येत, opt. should give up, UV, 4^b.

ॲंट्रिं सु:ग्रेंद्र मार मा, परिवंकित, troubled, BK, 4".

শৃত্যা, ব্যানা, the right side, NA.

म्र्य, स्वन्दते, vb. monves, NA, 9'. विव नु अहस यम द्याप्त म

न्रेज्न भेर्, जिल्ला, not moving.

इट्राइंट्र, विस्मृ, ind. long, LV,A

HH.

5, a ptcl. signifying accusitive, dative, and locative cases, and an infinitive.

प्रेमाश प्र प्रिष्, खागत, welcome, NA, 11°.

much, many, NA, 2, 1.

नासुद्दान, वचस्, n. a speech. NA.

हैं, दिव्, f. the heaven, BC, 63.4

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

PRAJNADANDA Read 5 गुन for गाउँ ; 9 परिहत: for प्राज्ञः ; 13 दुर्जनः for दुजनः : 15° मात्रा for मात्राम् ; 23° कुतः for कुत्र ; 24° किं द्रं त्यवसायिनाम् for कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् ; 25° नेता for नेना ; 26° zlaḥi for zlhni : omit आनृ ; 28" जुन for जिन, omit * ; 29° after नुष read ने for 5, so de for te ; d 243 for 234.

NĀGĀNANDA. 2^a Ā도য় for য়도য়'; 4 བ་རྡོ; 12 བ for བ, 16 བྲོ for བུང; 5. 2 བྲི་བངི for བྲི་བངེ; 6. 2 སྲོད་ for སྲོ་; 7^b. བོ for བ, శోन for খिने 7 पाल्यते for पाल्पते; 13 insert * before कृतम्, 14 རྡོ་བངེ, 20 བ་ན་ for བན་; 8° དམར་བ་ for དམར་བ་ for བན་; 8° དམར་བ་ for དམར་བ; 9^a delete, *, 6 སྡོ་བངེ, 6 འབྲི་ངས་ for བན་; 8° དམར་བ་
ਜਿੰਤਿਲ for བྲིངས་ for བྲིང་ for བུངུ་ for བུང་ for བབུ་; 10^b ཚ for ཚ་ దా దా བུང་ for བུང་ for བུང་ ; 11. 4 विलत for विलत, कवलाः for कवलाः, 5 བདད for བུང་; 12. ৪ སུ་བུ་ for སུ་བུ་; 13^a कमल for कोमल, 2 று for णु

UDANAVARGA. 1° add A after नुर्नि. 11° read पर for पर.
16° मुझ for गुरा, 17° देगा नु for दिगा न भननारं च for ततीऽपि.

BUDDHACARITA. 1° ततो for तत ; 2^n य्या for य्या ; 4^n इव' for इव': 5° दशिता for दशिता ; 8^a पराब्धुखः for पराब्धुखे ; 10^a 97 for 97 ° ॰ शयाच् for ॰ शया ; 20^n 97 शें for 97 ° ॰ शयाच् for ॰ शया ; 20^n 97 शें for 97 ° ॰ शयाच् for ॰ शया ; 20^n शें शें for 97 ° ॰ शयाच् for ॰ शया ; 20^n शें शें for 97 ° ॰ शयाच् for ॰ शया ; 20^n शें शें शिं शें शें चळुन्द for छन्द ; 44^n यहें for 15° ; 45° गर्में ग्रां for गर्भें ग्रं ; 66° संशत् for संविद्, and धृति for धृत · ; 67° 10° for 10° ; 10° ? 10° seems to be 10° ? 10° ? 10° ? 10° seems to be 10° ? 10° ? 1

LALITAVISTARA. A. 14 新 디유 for 新 디유 ; 330 피울도 for 피울도;

대 지도 (a) 지도 (a) [11] 전 (a) for 전 (A); 13¹⁷ A (A) for 된지; ; 대 기계 (for 지기 (for 된지)); 14¹¹ insert 대 after 지원, and read 지기 (for 되고, 제 기기 (for 된지)); 제 되고, 제 기기 (for 된지); 제 되고, 제 기기 (for 된지)

ে p. 151. पश्चिशः for पोडशः ; 120 निर्विदे for निविदे ; 616 निर्वितै- for নিर्देशि : ' अशेषां for अशोषां ; 20 নি for ন্

HODBIISATIVAVADANAKALPALATĀ. 1^a ਪੈੱਕਾ for ध्रहा; ^b ਨੂੰ toa ਨੂੰ, and दिनोदे for दिन्नादि : 14^b धर्म for बम : 16^b लोचनम् for लोचनम : न्द्र for इन्द्र : 17^c सिट्ट for सिट : 19^a सिट्ट for सिट : 20^c होना for नौनाहा as read by S. D., 21^a ਫਲਾ for दिन : 20^c ना नुष्ट for ना नुष्ट.

BHAGAVADGITA 3 월 for 원: " 미명 for 미명 ; 12, 13 디지도"

NYAYABINDU. 11. " तुद्द" for तुद्द"; 20. delete*; 25. ह्याल् for स्थाल् ; 27. ' रूप्यं for रूप्यं.

NYAYABINDUȚIKA 1. 1 与或契权利 for 与表现说; 12. 6 百万· tor 可气 CATUHSATAKA. 1^a VIII for XIII; 2^a श्रुन for श्र ; 10^b न्। श्रेश for नाउश ; 13^a ति for भें ; 19^a धर्मस्य for धमस्य ; 21^a ^a for ¹³.

MÜLAMADHYAMAKAKĀRIKĀ. 14° न्ते 11 for न्ते , delete 11 भवति.

KASYAPAPARIVARTA. 1. 1¹³ 외 for 외; ²⁰ 및도 for 및도; 3¹¹ 외 for 외; ¹² 및도 for 및도; 2. 1¹³ 世最和 for 世最和; 3. 1¹⁷ 외 for 의자; 6. 3¹ 5 for 5; 8. 1⁸ 되지 for 되지; 8. 2⁷ 제로⁷ for 제로¹⁷.

KAVYADARSA. 1^a 됐 'P for 된 'P; 2^a 디털치' for 디털치'; 6^d 디'() 기계 for 디'() 기계 등

NOTES. P. 224, 1. 4, substantives for sabs°. P. 225, 1. 2, Scc for see. P. 226, 1. 18, stavaka for stavak. P. 230, 1. 7, ground for gerund. P. 232, 1. 13, omit of. P. 248, 1. 6, read tvām for tvam; 1. 10, ārāvaṇa for rāvaṇa; 1. 11, add the after in; 1. 19, read is for are. P. 255, 1. 6, kavala- for kabala. P. 258, 1. 10, nāvamanyeta for nāvamayeta. P. 275, 1. 6, an for a. P. 283, 1. 6, \$\frac{3}{7}\$ for \$\frac{3}{7}\$; 1. 19, \$\frac{7}{7}\$ for \$\frac{7}{7}\$. P. 301, 1. 19, \$\frac{7}{7}\$ for \$\frac{7}{7}\$. P. 312, 1. 15, \$\frac{21}{81}\$ for \$\frac{1}{7}\$ VOCABULARY. P. 326. col. 2, \$-\frac{1}{7}\$ for \$\frac{7}{7}\$ for

add UV before 26°. P. 338, col. 1, महीका for मृद्धिका. P. 339, col. 1, conqueror for conquer. P. 340, col. 1, 項列 for 項列. P. 341, col. 2, add दीप्त, bright before BC. P. 352, col. 2, add মৃত্যু after মুক্ত্ P. 361, col. 1, under 🔊 व add 2 तार, loud. P. 365, col. 1, under ইনামান add 4 प्रवोध, m. understanding. P. 366, col. 1, delete. the line beginning with 몆여자 P. 372, col 2, 독자자 for 독자자. 380, col. 1, acute for accute. P. 383, col. 2, 55 for 지. P. 389, col. 2, लालस for लालसा. P. 390, col. 1, 지축도자 for 크루. P. 399, col. 2, 교도적 for 의도적. P. 405, col. 2, humorous for humours. P. 434, col. 2, causing for ceasing. P. 435 col. 1, प्रहेर् for प्रहेर् तेजस् for तेजस, and brillant for brillant; col. 2. माडेर for माडेर. P. 438, col. I, विसिष्मियाते for विसिस्मियाते, omit 2nd before to and read 2nd after wonder. P. 455, col. 1. नाम for निम. P. 459, col. 2, pr. pl. for pf. ptcl. P. 462, col. 1, pl. for ptcl. P. 474, col. I, ব্রু'মর (মম) for মর (মম')ম্ P. 480, col. 2. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for \$\frac{1}{2}\$



APPENDIX

1. Catalogues.

The following catalogues, some of them of the Kanjur or of the Tanjur, others of both of them, give information with regard to names, lengths, subjects, authors, translators, etc. of the works included in them:

1. P. Cordier: Catalogue du Fonds Tibétain 'de la Bibliothéque Nationale. Parts II and III.

Here are catalogued the books of the Tanjur only.

2. Marcelle Lalou: Répertorie du Tanjur d'apres le Catalogue de P. Cordier, Paris, 1933.

This is an alphabetical catalogue of the names of the books and their authors and translators mentioned in C o r d i e r 's Catalogue. This volume has made C o r d i e r 's Catalogue more useful.

- 3. H. Beckh: Verzeichnis der tibetischen Handschriften der Preussischen Staatsbibliothek, Berlin, 1914.
- 4. A Complete Catalogue of the Tibetan Buddhist Canon (Bkaḥ-ḥgyur and Bstan-ḥgyur), Tôhoku Imperial University, Japan, 1934.

This is the latest catalogue of the Kanjur and the Tanjur.

2. Analyses.

The following two works supply the descriptive contents of the Kanjur:

- 1. Alexander Csoma de Köros: The Analysis of the Kanjur in the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XX.
- 2. Léon Feer: Analyse du Kandjour, Recueil des Livres sacrés an Tibet par Alexander Csoma de Köros, Hongrois-Siqulien de Transylvaine. Traduité de l'anglais et augmentée de diverses additions et remarques.—Annales du Musée Guimet.

3. Grammars and Manuals.

- 1. Alexander Csoma de Köros: A Grammar of the Tibetan Language in English, Calcutta, 1834.
- 2. Ph. Éd. Foucaux: Grammaric de Langue Tibétaine, Paris, 1858.
- 3. Sarat Chandra Das: An Introduction to the Tibetan Language with the texts of Situ Sumtag, etc. Darjeeling, 1915.
- 4. H. A. Jäschke: *Tibetan Grammar*, Addenda by A. H. Francke assisted by W. Simson, 1929, Walter de Gruyter & Co., Berlin W 10 und Leipzig.
- 5. Herbert Bruce Hannah: A Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Literary and Coloquial, Calcutta, 1912.
- 6. C. A. Bell: Grammar of Coloquial Tibetan, Calcutta, 1919.
 - 7. Manual of Colloquial Tibetan, Calcutta, 1901.
- 8. Graham Sandberg: Manual of Colloquial Tibetan, Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, 1894.

- 9. Vincent C. Henderson: *Tibetan Manual*, Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, 1903.
- 10. Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje: A Tibetan-English Primer, Calcutta University, 1938.

4. Dictionaries.

- 1. Alexander Csoma de Köros: A Tibetan-English Dictionary, Calcutta, 1834.
- 2. Sarat Chandra Das: A Tibetan-English Dictionary, Revised and Edited by Graham Sandberg and A. William Heyde, Calcutta, 1902.
- 3. H. A. Jäschke: A Tibetan-English Dictionary to which is added an English-Tibetan Vocabulary, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd., London, 1934.
- 4. Lama Dawasamdup Kazi: An English-Tibetan Dictionary, Calcutta, 1919.
- 5. C. A. Bell: English-Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary, Calcutta, 1920.
- 6. G. de Roerich in collaboration with Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje: *Tibetan-English Dictionary*, Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, Naggar, Kulu, Punjab, Br. India. Not yet published, leaflet sent on application.

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5. Vocabularies.

- 1. Sakaki: *Mahāvyutpatti*, Sanskrit. Tibetan and Chinese in two parts, Japan.
- 2. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana: Mahavyutpatti, Sanskrit, Tibetan, and English under the title of Sanskrit Tibetan-English Vocabulary in Memoirs of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. IV, 1913. Incomplete.
 - 3. Sragdharā-stotra, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1908.
- 4. —Bilingual Index of Nyāyabindu: Sanskrit and Tibetan Words, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1917.
- 5. E. Obermiller: Indices Verborum to the Nyaya bindu, Two Parts, Bibliotheca Buddhica, XXV.
- 6. The Doctrine of Prajñāpāramitā, Reprint from Acta Orientalia, Vol. XI, 1932.
- 7. Friedrich Weller: Index to the Tibetan Translation of Kāsyapaparivarta, Harvard, 1933.
- 8. Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya: Nyāyapraveša, Part II (Tibetan Text), Gaekwad Oriental Series, 1927.

In books, Nos. 3-6, and 8 Word Indexes, Sanskrit-Tibetan and Tibetan-Sanskrit, are given.